

**When It Comes To
Watch,
Clock,
And
Jewelry
Repairing**

You will receive better
work and save money if you
go to



The Recognized Headquarters for Fine
Goods and Repairing.

**Every Day
You Will Find
Extra Value**

in Coffee at 106 Main street.
22 cents will buy one equal
to any Coffee sold in the city
at 25 cents. 32 cents will buy
a Mocha and Java which sur-
passes any Coffee sold for 35
cents, and our "Banquet Java"
which we sell for 40 cents
has no equal in this city. Our
Coffee comes from the roaster
often and is always fresh and
sold to you either fresh ground
or in the berry.

Our Stamped Eggs at 25
cents will please you.

**M. V. N.
Braman,
106 Main Street**



**Uncle Sam's
Awakening**
to the dawn of the new
year. The people of North
Adams have awakened to the fact that
there is a better way of living than the
old one. Patent medicines at
a lower price than any store in the
city.

**Regular Price
Price Our**
Hood's Sarsaparilla \$1.00 50c
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral 25c 20c
Ayer's Sarsaparilla \$1.00 50c
Coke Dandruff Cure \$1.00 50c
Listerine \$2.00 75c
Prostilla 25c 10c
We are the only drug store in
the city that sells Vinol the great
spring medicine.
Wilson House Drug Store
The recognized Prescription
Pharmacists

For Saturday

Fancy Young TURKEYS, 15c
Choice Young FOWLS, 10c
Young and tender CHICKS, 20c
Fancy fat capons, 20c
Native, (Eagle Brand) Poultry of all
kinds.
YOUNG LAMBS, FAT VEALS
CHARLEMONT PIG PORK
Our old fashioned Sausages, sugar
Cured Hams and Bacon.
PRIME BEEF of superior quality
and required age, choice cuts our
specialty.
Creamery Butter 30c Stamped Eggs 25c
Providence River Oysters 40c
Fresh Lettuce, Radishes, Cucumbers,
Spinach, Dandelions, Kale.
RIPE TOMATOES 15c
Celery, Parsley, Parsnips
SWEET POTATOES.
Squashes, Turnips, Cabbage, Carrots,
Beets, Onions, etc.
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

**Bateman's
City Market**

WILL LEAD THEM INTO PRETORIA

**Lord Roberts Makes This Promise to His Men in a Speech at
Bloemfontein. England Content for the While to Listen to
Applause in Free State Capitol. British Control the
Railroad South. Gatacre, Clements and Brabant
in Union Form an Army to Take Place of
Lord Roberts Troops when He Marches
for Transvaal. Where and How will
Joubert Oppose that March?**

London, March 16.—Lord Roberts' success in handling the civil problems at Bloemfontein and the manifest equality with which the residents of the capital of the Orange Free State accept the British occupation, momentarily eclipse the interest in the military situation.

It is believed the commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa will soon push on to Pretoria, but Great Britain is quite content to listen for a few days to the acclamations of the people of Bloemfontein and permit the troops to enjoy a few days' rest before expecting further success.

Lord Roberts Promises to Lead His Men into Pretoria

Lord Roberts made a quaint speech to the guards at Bloemfontein today, when, in his first congratulatory words, he expressed his pride in their splendid march of 39 miles in 28 hours, and gave ample assurance of his ultimate design.

"Through a small mistake," said Lord Roberts, "I had not been able to march into Bloemfontein ahead of the brigade as I intended. I promise you, however, I will lead you into Pretoria."

Cape Colony Forces Will Replace Roberts at Bloemfontein

General Gatacre is holding Bethulle, and the whole line of railroad south of Bloemfontein is now in the hands of the British, and General Brabant's column having crossed the Orange river after a forced march, at Aliwal North Sunday, General Clements' column being across at Vanzyl, the three columns will form an army of 12,000 to 15,000 men, which is expected to replace the forces of Lord Roberts at Bloemfontein as he pushes northward. Just where the Boers will attempt to oppose Lord Roberts' march is an important question, but cannot be easily answered until General Joubert is more definitely located.

Mafeking Boored Up by Knowledge of Home Appreciation

Further news reached the outside world from Mafeking dated Friday, March 9, showing that though the garrison was in hard straits they were buoyed up by the knowledge that their plucky fight was appreciated at home. Boers hold a hill in front of General Brabant.

Jamestown, Cape Colony, reports: There was much enthusiasm at Aliwal

North when General Brabant's troops occupied the place. Commandant Olivier, the Boer commander, apologized for the action of the Boers during the last days of the occupation, saying he could not control his men.

The British now have entrenched the Free State side of the river, with the Boers holding and advantageous hill in front of them.

General Brabant is hampered from lack of artillery, having only two 15-pounders.

British Surprised Boers by Forcing Passage of Orange River

Cape Town says that when the British forced the passage of the Orange river they surprised the Boers.

The troops occupy a position on the north side of the river and there is little opposition.

They are now building a pontoon bridge.

General Gatacre at Last Across the Orange River

London, March 16.—General Gatacre has at last succeeded in crossing the Orange river. He occupied Bethulle after driving out the Boers.

After he and General Clements effected a junction they were apparently able to overcome the opposition of the Boer forces which have made such a desperate stand in northern Cape Colony for many weeks.

The war office last night received the following from Lord Roberts:

"Bloemfontein, Thursday, March 16, 7:55 p. m.—General Gatacre crossed the Orange River and occupied Bethulle this morning."

"General Pole-Carew, with 2000 men of the Guards' brigade, two guns and a small body of mounted infantry, left here in three trains this morning to join hands with General Gatacre and General Clements. He had passed Bethulle by 4:40 p. m., without meeting opposition, having been able to supply from his troops engine drivers, firemen, fitters, moulders, smiths, carpenters, etc."

Events are moving in the South African campaign in a speedy and satisfactory manner, from both the military and political points of view. It could hardly have been expected by the most sanguine Englishmen that they would take a turn so favorable.

By the time Lord Roberts reaches the Vaal river he will command some 80,000 men, while General Buller will have 40,000. From the military point of view the critics now think there is nothing to fear.

RELENTLESS HATRED OF EMPRESS DOWAGER MAY UPSET CHINA'S "OPEN DOOR" POLICY

**Rebellion and Anarchy Expected to the Detriment of
Foreign Interests. Prompt Action Advocated**

Washington, March 16.—A cablegram from the American association at Shanghai has been received at the state department. It has not been acted upon, but is under serious consideration. The cablegram says that the attitude of the empress dowager toward the reformer will upset the "open door" policy. They also said rebellion and anarchy are expected, to the detriment of foreign interests, and advocate prompt concerted action on the part of the powers.

At first reading it is not clear just what connection exists between the attitude of the Chinese empress dowager toward the reform element in China and the "open door" policy in which the United States, with the remainder of the civilized world, is interested. It is recalled, however, that the empress dowager is persecuting with relentless hatred the reform party, going so far as to resort to the barbarous practice of offering a large sum of money for the assassination of leading reformers.

This reform element in China is believed to include nearly all of the Chinese who are disposed to elevate China into a civilized nation, following in the footsteps of Japan. They realize that this can only be done with the help of foreigners, and are therefore disposed to elevate China through the introduction of foreign capital and foreign methods.

AMENDMENTS TO PORTO RICAN BILL

Washington, March 16.—After the morning business was disposed of the senate took up the Porto Rican appropriation bill.

Amendments to the senate committee limiting the appropriation to revenues collected prior to January 1, had been agreed to yesterday.

A vote was taken on Mr. Allen's amendment declaring the constitution

extended over the island and the amendment was tabled, 36 to 17.

Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts then offered the following resolution, which was adopted: "That the secretary of war be directed to communicate to the senate a letter by Emilio Aguinaldo, dated Bacoor, July 27, 1898, addressed to the American commander and forwarded to General Merritt, July 27, 1898."

Naples, March 16.—Webster Davis, United States assistant secretary of the interior has arrived from Pretoria on his way to America.

Secretary Reitz's Refutation of Salisbury's Arguments

State Secretary Reitz's refutation of Lord Salisbury's argument in the reply to the Bloemfontein joint note was issued at Pretoria on Wednesday. Mr. Reitz says:

"The British government, after the Bloemfontein conference, endeavored to enforce by threats certain changes in the internal government of the Transvaal republic, contrary to the London convention. They also imposed troops in great numbers and broke off negotiations with a threat to take their own means to remove the grievances of their subjects."

"After waiting a fortnight, while an army corps was prepared and the reserves were being called out by the British, President Steyn asked the reason of these proceedings. Sir Alfred Milner refused to reply."

"Meanwhile Mr. Chamberlain, in his speeches, showed the world that England had decided on war. Accordingly, the Transvaal government addressed to the British government a demand for the withdrawal of their troops, as otherwise it would accept the presence of the troops as a declaration of war. This was not necessarily intended as a message of war."

Concerning the armaments, Mr. Reitz says: "These were bought openly in England and in Europe, and the high commissioner boasted full knowledge of them at the Bloemfontein conference, and also full descriptions of these armaments were found among the officers' papers at Dundee."

"Both the armament and the ultimatum were protective measures, subsequent to the raid and to the discovery, through concealed cables, that British cabinet ministers were implicated in the attempt to fitch away the independence of the republics. Now all doubt is removed by Lord Salisbury's telegram. The burghers must fight for their national existence, trusting that God will defend the right."

The Pretoria correspondent of The Daily Mail, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "Mr. Reitz's statement has been published throughout the republic, but will not be forwarded to Lord Salisbury. Conversations I have had with the highest state officers show that the republic was prepared to grant substantial reforms and concessions, until the receipt of Lord Salisbury's telegram. As one of the highest statesmen remarked: 'Better half an egg than none, but better none than a rotten egg.'"

Lord Methuen, speaking at Kimberley yesterday, said: "Although some of the enemy's men were guilty of dastardly tricks, we must remember that their army is not organized with the same discipline as our own. I never wish to meet a braver general than Cronje, and never served in a war where there was less vindictive feeling between the two armies than in this one."

Official Report of British Casualties at Bloemfontein

It was officially announced today that the British casualties at Bloemfontein, March 10, were 62 killed and 321 wounded, including 12 Canadians wounded.

TO TRANSFER KENTUCKY PRISONERS

**Speedy Trial for the Men Accused as Accessories to
Murder of Goebel**

Louisville, Ky., March 16.—Sheriff Suter of Frankfort, with two of his deputies, has arrived pursuant to an order of the county judge for the transfer to Franklin county of Secretary of State Powers, Holland Whitaker, W. H. Culton, and Captain Davis, the four alleged accessories to the assassination of Governor Goebel.

It is expected they will be taken away immediately and given a speedy trial.

Frankfort, Ky., March 16.—Caleb Powers, John Davis, W. H. Culton and Harland Whitaker were brought here from Louisville today in charge of Sheriff Suter and deputies. Special details of police and deputy sheriffs met them at the train and marched to the jail through streets lined with people, who anticipated the coming. There was no disorder and the prisoners greeted their friends pleasantly as they went to jail.

Louisville, Ky., March 16.—As a result of meetings of prominent citizens it was announced that ex-Governor John Young Brown has accepted the position of chief counsel for the men arrested in connection with the murder of William Goebel. With him will be associated George Denny, W. C. P. Breckinridge and several others.

HELEN GOULD AS HELPER

**Sends Agents With Money
to Help Homeless People in Storm**

NEW YORK CITY TIED UP IN SNOW

**Thousands Walk Over Brooklyn Bridge. Elevated and
Surface Roads Blocked**

New York, March 16.—Nine inches of snow and sleet covered the streets of New York today.

An army of 4000 men were battling it in Manhattan, while 3000 were active in Brooklyn.

Traffic was partially paralyzed since early morning.

Sleet on the trolleys and third rails caused a general blockade and tens of thousands of persons walked across Brooklyn bridge, facing a cutting wind and fine sleet. Surface traffic everywhere was delayed.

The Fifth avenue elevated was tied up since midnight.

Fallen horses drags and trucks greatly impeded traffic.

Similar conditions prevailed in all outlying districts.

Miss Helen Gould last night sent agents with plenty of silver to the free lodging houses, where many were turned away because of lack of room, and gave each of these money.

NEW YORK GRAND JURY'S WORK

New York, March 16.—The grand jury which has been investigating vice and lawlessness in the city will, it is announced, make a report this afternoon. Police Captain Thomas called at the criminal court building before 11 o'clock and said he wished to testify before the grand jury.

Foreman George H. Putnam cautioned him that anything he said, which incriminated him, would be used against him in the event of indictment.

Captain Thomas went into the grand jury room a little before 11 o'clock.

Chief Devery called on Colonel Gardiner about the same time and had a conference with him and then went into the grand jury ante-room, to testify after Captain Thomas left.

DEATH OF JUDGE JUSTIN DEWEY

**An Appointee of Gov. Robinson and Well Known to
Berkshire Bar**

Springfield, Mass., March 16.—Justice Justin Dewey, 63, of the superior court, died at his home this morning.

He was a cousin of the admiral and was born at Alford, Mass.

He was a graduate of Williams college and had been a member of the house of representatives and the senate.

He was appointed a justice of the superior court in 1886 by Governor Robinson.

He is survived by a widow and three children.

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET
Received through the office of Lehman & Co., Commission Stock Brokers, Burlingame block.

	March 16	March 15	March 14
Atch.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Atch. pr.	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
B. R. T.	68	68 1/2	67 1/2
C. B. & Q.	127	126 1/2	126 1/2
Fed. Steel	50	49 1/2	50
Fed. Steel pr.	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
J. C.	115	115	115
L. & N.	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Man. Ex-Div 1 per cent. 92	92	92	92
Mo. Pac.	44 1/2	44 1/2	45
N. Y. C.	124 1/2	124	124 1/2
P. M.	37	35 1/2	36
Poo. Gas	97 1/2	96	97 1/2
Rubber	28	28	28
Rock Island	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Reading pr.	57	56 1/2	56 1/2
Southern Pac.	38	38	38
St. Paul	123 1/2	122 1/2	123 1/2
Sugar	102 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
T. C. I.	93 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2
Tobacco	106	104 1/2	105 1/2
Union Pac.	49 1/2	49	49 1/2
Union Pac pr.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
W. U.	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Wire	56 1/2	55 1/2	56 1/2

CHICAGO MARKET.

	Opening.	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Wheat, May, ...	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
July, ...	67 1/2	68	67 1/2	68
Corn, May, ...	37 1/2	37 1/2	37	37 1/2
Oats, May, ...	28 1/2	24	25 1/2	24
Pork, May, ...	1105	1115	1105	1115
Lard, May, ...	605	607	605	607

COTTON.

	Op's	High	Low	Close
May	955	960	947	960
August	938	944	932	942
December	779	786	779	786

Work Clothes

With the price of cotton steadily advancing it may seem impossible to keep up the remarkably low prices formerly in force at Cutting Corner for overalls and work coats. However, this is just what we are doing and we invite your inspection.

No. 115 Otis Check	75c the suit.
No. 147 White Twill	75c " "
No. 146 Heavy Blue	\$1 the suit.
No. 143 Andover Stripe	\$1 the suit.
No. 100 Black Twill	\$1 the suit.
No. 205 Covert Cloth	\$1 the suit.
No. 200 Heavy Stripe	\$1.25 the suit.
No. 515 Black Sateen	\$1.50 the suit.

Our overalls are all made for us and are dependable in every button and seam. Sizes on every number 34 to 50.

Cutting & Company, Cutting Corner North Adams

Wedding Presents and Gifts.
If you wish bargains in Wedding Presents, Gifts, White Trizes, Watches, Diamonds, Cut Glass or Jewelry. Come and see us. Our stock is large and complete, fresh and up to date with prices that will meet your approbation.
L. M. BARNES The Jeweler,
Wilson House Block
Remember we engrave initials or monogram on silverware purchased of us.
Our watch repairing department is one of the most reliable in the city.
Bargains in Watches and Jewelry

G. FRANK RIST,
Clothier Hatter Furnisher
New Spring Merchandise
We are showing a most complete assortment of the newest and noblest spring suits, top coats and odd trousers. Consider three things when purchasing clothing—CLOTH, STYLE, PRICE, The CLOTHING
We offer is satisfactory in all these points. Let us show you and quote prices before purchasing elsewhere.
Money Back if You Say So.

G. FRANK RIST,
Main Street, Opposite Eagle St. No. Adams. Blue Sign

Your Opportunity
Spring Medicines at these prices.
Sarsaparilla and Red Clover tops. We think one of the very best. Large bottles 47 cents.
Those old time root and herb bitters. You know about them. Price now 30 cents bottle. No where else in city.
A New Sarsaparilla, large bottles, 47 cents.
Are you nervous and run down generally, try Compound Celery Elixir.
Hastings' Beef, Iron and Wine needs no mention, it stands at the top. Large square full pints 47c. Ask for receipt book.
Bring in your prescriptions. 20 years experience.

Geo. A. Hastings

Strawberries
That are good, have nice flavor and full baskets 35c.
Spring Lamb, young and tender. Also green mint.
Native chickens and fowls, choice young Vermont Turkeys.
Native Pig Pork from a number of choice pigs received from Williamstown Thursday.
Our make Sausage and Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon can't be beat anywhere.
Borden's Stamped Eggs, best Creamery Butter. Providence River Oysters.
Fresh Lettuce, Radishes, Cucumbers, Dandelions, Best Greens, Spinach, Kale, Water Cress, Brussels Sprouts, Fancy Celery, Rhubarb, Cranberries, Squashes, B. Onions, parsnips, Turnips, Etc.
Best of everything at reasonable prices.

Stockwell & Rosston,

Nice Skin White Teeth Good Health
Cream Rose of Almonds for the skin, makes it soft and white 35 cents.
Creme Dentifrice for the teeth, elegant preparation, makes teeth pearly, 25 cents.
Syrup of Hypophosphites Compound, a tonic and stimulant for the health.

Canedy & Blossom Apothecaries

100 Main Street, North Adams.

DIVISION OF OPINION

Possible Necessity of Separation
on Bills Relating to
Porto Rico

Washington, March 16.—When the senate adjourned yesterday Senator Allen, chairman of the Republican caucus, had not exercised the authority given him to appoint a special committee in connection with the proposed tariff legislation with reference to Porto Rico.

When appointed, the committee will include representatives of the various shades of opinion on the question arising out of the Porto Rican legislation, and its work will be devoted to the attempt to harmonize the various opinions. In taking up the appropriation bill yesterday, the Republican senators began the first proceeding on their program. They will next address themselves to the question of securing a form of government for the island and to the consideration of the tariff problem. They still look upon the latter question as the most complicated and difficult one for their disposal, and the proposed committee will be expected to devote itself to it with special assiduity.

The committee will probably give its first attention to the house bill, which deals entirely with the question of tariff. Whether this bill is to be separated from the senate bill, which includes governmental features as well as tariff provisions, remains to be determined. Some Republican senators express the opinion that the house bill will catch some outside votes, such as for instance as those of Senator Teller and Senator McHenry, which might not be cast for a bill which carried the machinery of administration with it. On the other hand there are some Republican senators who have so far manifested a disposition to oppose to the end any proposition for a duty on the commerce between the two countries.

The present disposition seems to be to discuss and act upon the two measures conjointly, but there has been more or less discussion of the possible necessity of separation. If this should become necessary the tariff feature of the bill would be eliminated.

Senator Foraker, who will be chairman of what may be called the Porto Rican steering committee, says there is no purpose to abate the pressure for consideration of the governmental bill, and that he will keep it to the front while the special committee is at work.

"I assert most emphatically that when the senator says I told him I should not speak on this subject he does not state the truth." This was the sensational retort made in the senate yesterday by Mr. Gallinger (Rep., N. H.) to a statement just made by Mr. Penrose (Rep., Pa.).

Senators were astounded and the auditors in the galleries quivered with excitement. There had scarcely been the slightest intimation that the debate would take such a turn. For nearly three hours the senate had under discussion the bill appropriating \$2,095,000 for the benefit of the people of Porto Rico. Mr. Fairbanks (Ind.) had just concluded some remarks on the measure and suggested that the senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

Pending a motion to that effect, Mr. Penrose, who has charge of the case of Former Senator Quay, suggested that a time be fixed for a vote on the case. In the course of his remarks he intimated that certain senators were throwing obstacles in the way of a vote and indicated that Mr. Gallinger was one of those senators.

Mr. Gallinger quietly replied that he desired to be heard on the question, but had not had an opportunity to speak. Mr. Penrose retorted that the New Hampshire senator had assured him that he did not expect to speak on the Quay case.

Instantly Mr. Gallinger was on his feet and, with evident feeling and with great vehemence, replied as above quoted.

"I don't know whether I do not speak the truth," hotly replied Mr. Penrose, "or whether the senator from New Hampshire failed to tell me the truth."

Mr. Gallinger retorted that the whole proceeding of Mr. Penrose was unmanly and beneath his notice.

The proposition to fix a time for a vote was postponed, but it was some time before the excitement subsided.

The debate on the appropriation bill developed a decided difference of opinion, as Mr. Jones (Ark.) offered a senate substitute for the measure, a bill to return the duties to those who had paid them and providing for absolute free trade between the United States and Porto Rico. The bill had not been disposed of when the Quay case was called up.

Mr. Wellington (Rep., Md.) presented an elaborate argument against the seating of Mr. Quay, and the remainder of the session was consumed in a running discussion of the constitutional questions involved.

Parker's Defiant Statement.
Lexington, Ky., March 15.—Captain Parker of the London militia company, a Taylor supporter, stated here last night that 2400 guns, two cannon and two Gatling guns are stored in London, and that he will hold them at all hazards against any attempt to take them, until the courts decide the gubernatorial contest.

Youthful Desperado Sent to Prison.
Boston, March 16.—Thomas Finnera, 17 years, who entered a South End bake shop in broad daylight and commanded the waitress to give up the contents of the till at the point of a revolver, was yesterday sentenced to from five to eight years in prison.

A Police Board Provision.
New York, March 16.—The police board held a meeting yesterday and as a result orders were issued to the police captains to suspend any further action against hotels and cafes where music is used where there is reason to believe the places are not violating the law in other respects.

Punches Didn't Hurt the Sailor.
Hartford, March 16.—Tom Sharkey, knocked Texas Jim McCormick out after 28 seconds of fighting in the Coliseum last night. A left to the body and a right uppercut sent McCormick down and out. He landed two hard punches full in Sharkey's face, but the latter did not mind the blows.

SHELDON DENOUNCES
THE PHILIPPINE WAR

Topeka, Kan., March 16.—The feature of Rev. Charles H. Sheldon's paper this morning is a cartoon opposing the war in the Philippines. It is the work of Myron A. Watterson, an artist of considerable local fame, and a brother-in-law of Mr. Sheldon. It represents Uncle Sam dressed in the uniform of an officer of the United States army, with a smoking rifle in his hand, standing in front of an entrenchment, in which are a number of dead Filipinos, numerous skulls being seen in the distance. Facing Uncle Sam, and pointing to the results of his marksmanship in the entrenchments, stands the Goddess of Liberty. She is represented as asking: "Is that what you call your Christian civilization?" It will be accompanied by a brief editorial note, denouncing war in general.

Mr. Sheldon quit the editorial rooms for an hour and a half last night to conduct the regular mid-week prayer meeting at his church.

Mr. Sheldon, in denouncing these people who dodge the tax assessors, made the statement that at Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe baggagemen in Topeka pay three times as much taxes as one of the highest officials of the road. Asked why he did not publish the names of those through whom he made the comparisons, he replied: "Because the names are legion. This city is full of that class of people, and I did not think it right to single out a half dozen sinners and give their names."

Asked if he held that more good could be accomplished by creating public sentiment against places of evil and evil things, and destroy the business and not name the guilty parties, Mr. Sheldon said: "That is my idea. I believe in training the children right. I take the position that it is cheaper to prevent crime than to punish it. I believe if we save the children the future is safe. I do not say that I would not print the names of the evil doers if I were running a paper permanently, but I do not deem it best as I am running one for a week only."

Bay State Legislature.
Boston, March 16.—The house of representatives yesterday devoted much time to the discussion of the resolve to pay Albert Tison \$2000 in remuneration for a forfeit on a bail bond in a case in which the prisoner had been subsequently produced. The opposition claimed that the passage of the resolve would set a bad precedent, and that the claimant had no standing in law or justice. The resolve was finally rejected, 75 to 37.

The committee's report granting leave to withdraw from the bill to prohibit savings banks from investing in stock of national banks, was sustained.

A Surgical Phenomenon.
Hartford, March 16.—A sewing needle 2½ inches was taken from the appendix of a young woman patient at St. Francis' hospital Thursday. The patient was operated upon for appendicitis. It is not uncommon to find needles in parts of the anatomy, but that one should work its way into the appendix is a phenomenon. The young woman swallowed the needle several years ago, but only recently felt results. She will probably recover from the operation.

A Permanent Strategic Board.
Washington, March 16.—The secretary of the navy has determined to appoint a general board to meet once a month and consider general plans of campaign to be used in case of war. The board will correspond somewhat to the strategic board which was in existence during the Spanish-American war, and it is intended to meet the demands of the modern theories of preparedness for war. Admiral Dewey is to be at the head of the board.

A Suspicion of Smallpox.
Middletown, Conn., March 16.—Roland Bailey, Yale, 1900, is ill at the home of his father here and the attending physician fears that the case may be smallpox. At present, however, he says the patient's condition is such that he is unable to determine the exact nature of the disease. Bailey is a classmate of Galus W. Perkins, who was taken ill with varioloid at Yale nearly two weeks ago.

Visited Girls' Dormitory.
Manchester, N. H., March 16.—Hiram S. Nott, a man of advanced years, who has been employed at the state industrial school, was arrested last night. He was discharged a few days ago because of statements made by some of the inmates of the girls' dormitory, which, it appears, he was in the habit of frequenting while on duty.

Rescued From Philippines.
Washington, March 16.—A cable message from General Otis says that he shipped yesterday for Barcelona, Spain, 53 Spaniards, including 84 officers and 427 enlisted men of the Spanish army, who had been rescued from the Philippine insurgents; also the wives of eight officers and 14 children of the families of officers.

Banker Sent to Penitentiary.
Chicago, March 16.—Judge Waterman has refused to grant a new trial to Banker Edward S. Dreyer, formerly treasurer of the West Park board, who was recently convicted of the embezzlement of \$16,000 of the board's funds, and sentenced him to the penitentiary for an indeterminate period.

Borrowed Revolver to Shoot Himself.
Worcester, Mass., March 16.—John L. Thiboden, 41, at 22 years old, committed suicide by shooting yesterday in a pawn shop. He had asked to see a revolver, and immediately shot himself.

Weather Conditions and Forecast.
Temperatures are everywhere low east of the Rocky mountains, except on the South Atlantic coast. Show will continue generally today in the New England states. On Saturday the weather will be mostly fair except on the New England coast, where snow will likely continue. I will continue cold. On the New England coast the winds will be high northwesterly, shifting to northeasterly.

Indebtedness of \$25,000,000.
New York, March 15.—Hugh J. Grant, the temporary receiver for the Third Avenue Railway company, yesterday presented to Judge Lacombe a report showing the present condition of the corporation's affairs. The report shows that the total indebtedness for the Third Avenue company is, in round numbers, \$25,000,000, not including any of the indebtedness of the subordinate companies.

The Juvenile Witness.
The late Mr. Isaac Butt, Q. C., M. P., was fond of relating two answers which he himself heard given to the late Chief Justice Lefroy, lord chief justice of Ireland, by children. In the first instance a little boy, whose testimony was of importance in a case of riot between Protestants and Catholics, was asked what would happen to him if he did not tell the truth. "When I die, sir," was the reply. "I should go where the Catholics go." On a similar question being put to an intelligent little girl, she replied, after a pause, "I suppose I should not get my expenses."

Westminster Gazette.

FINE DETECTIVE WORK

Results in the Arrest of Francis
Truth, a "Divine Healer."
Used Mails Illegally

Boston, March 16.—"Divine Healer" Francis Truth was lodged in Charles street jail last night, a prisoner of the federal authorities, charged with fraudulent use of the mails by which, it is alleged, he has enjoyed an income of about \$30,000 a month recently.

According to Mr. Truth's own statements he has been following in the footsteps of the Saviour, and feels that he is possessed of some God-given power which enables him to heal the diseased and the maimed. He also says he is doing no more or less than the Christian Scientists are.

For some weeks he and his methods have been closely investigated by Chief Inspector Evans of the postoffice department and Chief Inspector Watts of the police department.

The arrest of Truth was made by a clever piece of detective work. Post-office Inspector Evans, in the guise of a man on crutches, was assisted into the house by Deputy Waters, the latter appearing to be the nephew of the former. They announced that the visit was to secure treatment for "Uncle George" (Evans), and Truth responded and accepted a \$2 fee, in return making numerous passes over "Uncle George's" supposed game leg. Then followed massage of the members and finally Truth told "Uncle George" to come again. Deputy Waters then offered to give treatment, to which offer Truth expressed indignation, whereupon the deputy quickly put bracelets on Truth's wrists and read the warrant.

While this was going on "Uncle George" had hustled to the door and admitted the inspectors. Each officer took his stand in front of the door leading into the main hall to see that no one escaped, and then the commotion began.

In three rooms just across the hall there were 40 girls at work. In the first room, fitted with a long table divided into sections like the operating table in a telegraph office, sat 24 girls, all at work sorting the letters received and answering and copying the names, address and class of each, written upon a card which fitted into a cataloging drawer arranged alphabetically. There were hundreds of these letters upon the table. In the next room was a wrapping machine. In the front room sat Mrs. Truth's sister, opening letters and registering the name of the sender with the amount inclosed upon the cashbook. Below her in the room were 16 girls.

As soon as the girls recognized the police there was great excitement, hysterical crying and not a few screeches. But all were quieted, and after their names had been taken they were permitted to depart.

The inspectors stripped the three rooms where the girls were employed. Thousands of letters from patients were removed. They were written from little towns all over New England, in northern New York, and even as far west as Cleveland and Chicago. The greater part of them came from small places. The writers complained of nearly every known chronic disease.

It is claimed by Chief Watts that Truth's business has brought him in \$30,000 a week recently. Truth has advertised in about 30 papers in New England and the middle Atlantic states, using such mediums as had a home circulation. Then he has been circulating his monthly, full of common-place advice with scriptural texts.

Specialists Were All "at Sea."
Amesbury, Mass., March 16.—A brass bangle, such as was once quite generally used for wrist ornamentation, has been taken from the esophagus of the 9-year-old son of Rev. James Norcross. The bangle had been lodged in the throat probably seven years, and during that time specialists had treated him for various affections, especially asthma. As the boy complained recently of a hard substance in the throat an operation was resorted to and the obstruction removed.

More Among the Missing.
New York, March 16.—The case of Federico Mora, who is now reported to be leading an insurrectionary force on the borders of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, was called for trial yesterday in the United States circuit court here. There is an indictment for counterfeiting against him on file, and as he failed to answer the bail bond of \$1500 was forfeited.

Aspires to Senatorial Toga.
Washington, March 16.—Representative Bailey of Texas has left for Texas to begin an extended canvass in support of his candidacy for the United States senate to succeed Senator Chilton, who will be a candidate for re-election. Aside from state issues, he will make the present national issues and other general questions features of his canvass.

Ten Thousand Witnessed Execution.
Norfolk, March 16.—Robert Portone and John Taylor, negroes, were hanged at Nashville, N. C., yesterday, for the murder of Robert Hester, a white farmer. So great was the demand to see the double execution that the Nash county board of commissioners made the hanging public. It is estimated that 10,000 persons saw the execution.

Said Nothing Against Labor Unions.
Washington, March 16.—Brigadier General Merriam, who was in command of the troops at Wardner, Ida., during the miners' troubles in that state, denies reports that he had ever made any recommendations to the president on the subject of labor unions.

The Juvenile Witness.
The late Mr. Isaac Butt, Q. C., M. P., was fond of relating two answers which he himself heard given to the late Chief Justice Lefroy, lord chief justice of Ireland, by children. In the first instance a little boy, whose testimony was of importance in a case of riot between Protestants and Catholics, was asked what would happen to him if he did not tell the truth. "When I die, sir," was the reply. "I should go where the Catholics go." On a similar question being put to an intelligent little girl, she replied, after a pause, "I suppose I should not get my expenses."

Westminster Gazette.

A Youthful Divorce Sutor.

San Juan, P. R., March 15.—Rosalia Murch, aged 13, has consulted lawyers on the subject of obtaining a separation from Albert Murch, 21, a member of the signal corps, whose home is at Benton, Me. They were married Dec. 12, and Murch was later ordered to Fort Meyer, Va. He left his wife destitute. There are no divorce laws in Puerto Rico, and the young wife is waiting for the United States to enact such laws. Similar cases are plentiful.

President Signs Finance Bill.

Washington, March 15.—At 12:46 p. m. on Wednesday, the president affixed his signature to the financial bill, thus making it a law of the land. At the same time he recalled to those who stood by the fact that many of the most important financial bills which had been passed by congress had been approved on the 14th day of the month. He spoke of the Sherman act, the resumption act, and now the bill which was before him.

Attachment Served on the Stage.

Kansas City, March 15.—A deputy sheriff climbing over the stage from the box during a performance to serve an attachment in a suit against Frederick Warde, the actor, was a novel scene witnessed at a local opera house yesterday. The deputy secured service on Warde while another deputy attached the box office receipts. They had been unable to gain entrance through the stage door.

Bullet Through His Heart.

Boston, March 15.—As the supposed result of despondency, caused by ill health, Edward N. Roche, 32 years old, of Gardner, Mass., committed suicide by shooting Wednesday in the public garden. A score or more of pedestrians saw Roche kill himself. He died without speaking, the bullet having pierced his heart.

Charged With Stealing Mailbag.

Boston, March 15.—Robert J. Farley was arraigned yesterday, charged with stealing a mailbag from the railroad station at Palmer. He pleaded not guilty and was sent to jail in default of \$2000 bail. He was brought here from Rutland, Vt., where he was arrested.

Dress Caught Fire.

Fawcett, R. I., March 15.—Kate Capron, aged 9, was probably fatally burned at Central Falls. She tried to lift a stove cover, but as the latter was hot she wrapped her dress skirt about it. The dress touched the hot stove and burst into flames.

Child Fatally Burned.

Webster, Mass., March 15.—Ernest Dion, 4 years old, set his clothes afire with matches, and was so badly burned that he will die.

A Poet Physician.

Hearing of Dr. Goldsmith's great humanity, a poor woman, who believed him to be a physician, once wrote to him begging him to prescribe for her husband, who had lost his appetite and was altogether in a very sad state. The kind hearted poet immediately went to see her, and after some talk with the man found him almost overwhelmed with sickness and poverty.

"You shall hear from me in an hour," said the doctor on leaving, "and I shall send you some pills which I am sure will do you good."

Before the time was up Goldsmith's servant brought the poor woman a small box, which, on being opened, was found to contain 10 guineas, with the following directions:

"To be used as necessities require. Be patient and of good heart."—Ram's Horn.

A Characteristic Reply.

The incorruptibility of General Walker, late president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was above all suspicion. A characteristic anecdote is told of him by J. J. Spencer in The Review of Reviews:

At one time, when General Walker held a government position, a place shared in a measure by another, he was approached with the suggestion that, since the whole department was under their control, by working in harmony they could have whatever they desired.

"I have no desires," said General Walker.

"But, general," said his adjutant, "do you not see that we can push forward our friends and relatives into good places?"

"I have no friends," was the reply.

Not to Be Bunkoed.

The president of one of the leading eastern colleges was recently journeying toward New York and found himself in the same seat with an old man whose general appearance betokened the farmer. They soon fell into conversation, and after saying that he was on his first visit to the metropolis the farmer mentioned, the name of the little village up among the hills of New Hampshire from which he came and remarked that he supposed his friend had never heard of it. "Oh, yes," said the man. "I was born there." Imagine his astonishment when the country man, after staring at him several seconds, exclaimed, "See here, I've heard all about you bunko feller, and you can't get a chance to bunko me." So saying, he grabbed his carpetbag and, marching down the aisle, took a seat on the other side of the car.—New York Times.

A Hard Swallow.

An eminent barrister, noted as much for a habit he had of sucking lozenges as for his eloquence was once defending a murder case. He was standing with a bullet in one hand and the usual lozenge in the other, when suddenly, in the midst of a fine burst of eloquence, his face fell, and in a tone of agony he cried:

"Gentlemen, I've swallowed the bullet."—London Tit-Bits.

Mother and Doctor Too

Until the doctor comes, and for minor ills and accidents, the mother must doctor her family. Tens of thousands of mothers have relied upon JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT, and have found it always reliable. It is used both externally and internally and it is the remedy for inflammation from any cause. Used continually for 90 years as a household remedy, its sustained popularity and increasing use every year are the best possible testimonials to its curative powers.

Johnson's ANODYNE LINIMENT

is of greatest value in treating colic, cramps, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, bilis, bruises, burns, stings, chafes, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, bronchitis, la grippe, lameness, muscle soreness and pain and inflammation in any part of the body. Sold in two size bottles, 25c and 50c. The larger size is more economical. If your dealer hasn't it send to us. Ask for it.

J. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Grand Concert and Oratoria
Notre Dame Church, North Adams,
On Thursday, March 22.

Assisted by the following artists: Madame Wyse-Fournier, dramatic soprano of Boston; Dr. A. J. Harpin, basso, Worcester; L. N. Marcell, baritone and director of choir in Albany Cathedral; Ben Franklin, tenor, Troy, manager of Paderewski's piano recitals. Chorus of 60 voices; Orchestra of 11 pieces.

SALE OF TICKETS at Loneragan & Bisailon, Notre Dame Parish House and by each member of St. Cecelia Choral Society.

Prices 50 and 75 cents

Harvey A. Gallup OFFERS
FOR SALE The Methodist Church
Parsonage Property.

On North Church street with a street frontage of 70 feet and depth of about 240 feet. About 30 feet will be reserved between the church building and the lot, a part of which may be used for driveway.

This is a rare OPPORTUNITY Don't Let It Miss You

Harvey A. Gallup Real Estate
and Insurance
BOLAND BLOCK, MAIN STREET

Note Our Popular Prices

Certainly if you wish good goods and at popular prices we can supply you. Read the following prices:

Best Vermont Creamery Butter,	28c lb.
New York State Creamery,	23c lb.
Good Dairy Butter,	20c lb.
Strictly Fresh Eggs,	22c doz.
Fresh Western Eggs,	18c doz.
Full Cream Cheese,	15c lb.

Also in teas the best at lowest prices in the city, and best Mocha and Java coffee 30c lb., 4lbs. for \$1.

Boston Butter Co.
85 Main Street North Adams.FEBRUARY NEWS
Underwear Underwear

Our stock of medium and heavy weight underwear must be sold now or carried over into next year and rather than keep them on our shelves we will sell them at prices much less than their cost us. The makes are of the best in this country, such as the American Hosiery Co. Mediciant, Jares Hygienic, (deceit lined) Stoneman and others, but you buy them at prices for which you get cheap goods.

We earnestly solicit you to call and you will be convinced.

P. J. BOLAND,
Tailor and Furnisher. Boland Block.The Ray Shoe Company,
is now located in new quarters,
Martin's Old Stand, State Street

Just around the corner.

We are busy arranging our new goods on the shelves, but have time to greet old friends and customers. Call and see us.

CAREFULLY SELECTED FURNITURE

made of carefully selected wood in a variety of beautiful designs by skillful workmen is offered at prices which give but a small idea of the value in the goods.

Parlor Suits

are here in plenty. Variety of style and variety of price give the taste and the pocket give free movement. \$35 will buy a handsome three piece suit. \$40 will buy one much better. Both worth more.

J. H. CODY, 22 to 30
Eagle Street
Housefurnisher and Undertaker
Residence 8 Quincy Street

TILL THEN.

Like the moth flying swallows the summer has
Like the fast falling star from unknown to un-
Like flashes and falls from our sight;
Good night, friends, good night.
Like homing swallows that seek the old
Like the buds that wait patient beneath the
Love shall sleep in our hearts till our hands meet
Till then, friends, till then.
—Arthur Sherburne Hardy in New York Inde-
pendent.

THE LITTLE BLACK IMPS

A Story of a German Baron and
an American Woman.

Back in Berlin the name of Max Hertzner had been of some account. He was, to begin with, a Hertzner, which meant much. As a matter of course, he was an officer in the army—his sisters had starved themselves for his commission and maintenance—and he was handsome, even for a German officer. Unfortunately for him he sang the love songs of his country, and they are quite the most moving love songs in the world. They move the singers as well as the listeners. They moved Hertzner, and on one night in particular when he was bidden to the house of a certain titled lady he was so lifted out of himself by the charm of his music that he proposed to an American girl who was present and to his startled dismay was accepted.

It was a misfortune, for he was not in sympathy with the American point of view; he did not like the insistence and intellectual arrogance of American women, and he had quite made up his mind to marry a senseless and well born little frau from the old network and went to kaffee klatsches. He almost loved her, she was so nondescript, and would be well content to make a harmless background of herself for his benefit. Moreover, in spite of all his vanity, he was rather soft hearted, and it hurt him to think how many tears would bedew those soft blue eyes when she heard of his engagement to the American girl.

The American girl had, moreover, been known to do things which were shocking. She had gone shopping about the streets of Berlin unaccompanied, she had once used slang before a Weimar professor of philosophy, and she had been heard to say that she did not like the shape of the emperor's nose. She was not known to be rich even, which is the only excuse that an American girl has for living, and it was said she made some serious mistakes in her interpretation of the "Fifth Symphony."

Yet he married her, and they went to America.

"It is just as well," said his friends sadly. "Really, you know, it is all over with poor Max."

They felt that he was as good as dead.

It was dull in America. Well, New York wasn't so bad perhaps, but the other towns—bah! There wasn't a true city among them. It didn't count for a man to be anybody. No one paid any attention to Max because he was a Hertzner. It made him bitter. He had a little summer house built in the yard back of the house where they lived and smoked his pipe there and dreamed of Berlin. Also he planted some flowers and some little trees. He liked these and paid much attention to them. He studied a great deal—military tactics and botany. But he neglected to provide the daily bread. No one could blame him for it. It was an oversight on his part. His wife taught music. She gave private lessons and class lessons, and she sometimes performed at concerts. Her peculiar treatment of the "Fifth Symphony" did not militate against her in America.

In course of the long and busy years four children were born to the Hertzners, but still the burden of the bread-winning devolved upon Max. He never complained. It was the greatest pleasure in the world for her to return home and find the baron sitting there. He never saw a man so handsome. And he was always kind. Sometimes he found odd jobs to do—bookkeeping or work in a railroad office or book criticism. He was willing but not eager to work. Time was apt to hang heavily on his hands. And so it became his habit to amuse himself in a peculiar way—namely, by the making of little black devils. He made them on anything that chanced to be handy—an envelope, a scrap of paper, a playing card or a book margin. He represented them in every imaginable aspect. He gave them a thousand subtle individualities. His mind appeared to be beset by them. Many of his acquaintances had wondered in the course of their intercourse with him what it was that filled that large, handsome head. Now they seemed to be finding out. The little black devils trooped out of his cranium in such numbers that they threatened to leave it quite void and empty.

The children were growing up, and children cannot do that, no matter how unobtrusive they endeavor to be, without costing some one something. These children developed talents, and in a utilitarian age talents cannot be allowed to go to waste. Max Hertzner considered it incumbent upon her to see that one studied dramatic expression and another the violin and another wood carving and another modeling in clay, besides all of the regulation studies. She brought a great circle of friends about her, who adored her bohemian evenings and who considered the baron one of the most interesting gentlemen they had ever met. The baron did not consider himself interesting. He was bored with himself. He wondered if time would never pass in America and drew little black devils while he was waiting to find out.

Among the many pleasing and heterodox friends who visited the Hertzners was a newspaper man of a whimsical turn of mind. He had been the recipient on a certain occasion of a pack of playing cards in which each club, spade, heart or diamond was represented by scarlet or black devils, and the design upon the backs of the cards was a writhing, twisting inferno of the same grotesque little creatures. He looked at these long and appro-

ciatively, did the newspaper man, and he was seized with an idea. This idea was the outcome of his observations. He had noticed that there was a look of extreme weariness in the eyes of the amiable Madam Hertzner and that she walked more slowly than she used, and her selections at the piano, which had once been noted for their length, were now brief and lacking in spirit. In short, the brave spirit of Madam Hertzner drooped under many burdens. So the newspaper man entered upon the making of a collection, assisted by the energetic and talented children of the baron. Little black devils were gathered from every part of the house, heads were torn from letters that the fascinating imps might be preserved, leaves were rent from books, and even a pocket handkerchief done in a procession of dancing imps in indelible ink was taken in charge.

The practical friend sent those to a certain much illustrated comic weekly and anxiously awaited the results. The family was of the opinion that there would be no results. The baron was in a state of peaceful ignorance.

But the results were almost dramatic. The comic weekly was amused, and it is not easy to amuse a comic weekly. It wanted a series, indefinitely continued, of little black devils illustrating current events.

The officious friend carried the good news to Baron von Hertzner.

"Sir," stormed the baron, "you have exceeded your privileges. You have made me ridiculous. I am no clown to fillip and kick while the people laugh. Will you have the great goodness to recall these personal possessions of mine from the stranger to whom you have confided them?"

The newspaper man was obdurate. "You will be distinguished in a few minutes," he said. "I'm going to set my alarm clock so I can wake up at the proper moment and see the fun. No, I'll not write for the imps. I've already sold part of them. The check will reach you in a few days. And you must be about those illustrations of current happenings. When they want a thing on paper, they want it. They don't care to wait."

"Am I to be at the beck and call of these men whom I have never seen?"

"It is not necessary to see them in order to be at their beck and call."

The baron considered all Americans stupid, but he regarded this one as particularly so, especially when he found that his family was leagued with the perverse man to insist upon the making of the little devils. Under protest, and with frequent lamentations that he would be made ridiculous, the baron worked on. The first few days were drudgery, but the second week saw him tolerant, the third week found him interested and at the end of a month he was enthusiastic. The joy of work—individual, creative work—was an emotion he had only just discovered. And when the monetary results became appreciable he grew almost proud. He began to gather ideas about the propriety of women working and finally he commanded his wife to cease her money earning. With a great show of wily submission Madam Hertzner obeyed. She rested at last, after the day's heat and burden, and a smiling German gentleman, lord of his house and dictator over his dominions, made adorable little black devils in the solitude of his study.—Exchange.

A Gentle Rebuke.

In the center of a popular coffee house main room in Italy was a large marble slab, which covered the pipes that heated the place, and the tables were arranged around this.

There was always fine music there in the evening, made by a man and his wife. She played on a stringed instrument, and after several selections, she carried around a little filigree silver basket, in which she collected coins from the guests.

One night, as the music began, a man seated at one of the tables held up a gold coin. The woman smiled, and the man dropped it on the marble slab that covered the hot pipes. When she made her collection, she went last for the gold coin, but as she picked it up, she gave a cry and dropped it again, for it had become heated on the slab. The husband glared at the man, but did not say a word.

The next evening, when the musicians appeared, the woman's hand was bandaged, and she had some difficulty in managing her instrument. When she made her collection, she avoided the man who had played the practical joke on her, and right after night she did the same thing. In vain he offered her apologies, and other coins, but she merely bowed and smiled in passing him, and never allowed him to give her the slightest donation.

Mr. Beecher's Sermons Was Effective.

In the Plymouth congregation there was at one time a woman who was a thorn in the flesh. She had a harsh voice and a stiff manner of speaking. Her long drawn out, dull discourses wearied the congregation. But Mr. Beecher was patient. At last he, too, reached the limit of endurance, and one evening when she sat down, after talking nearly half an hour, he arose, and in his deep tones said slowly, "Nevertheless, I still believe in women speaking in meeting." She spoke no more.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Charity In Judging Character.

Hasty judgment of the actions of others is dangerous and often unjust. We measure too much by some superficial appearance and condemn hastily, when, if we but knew and understood the motives and reasons, we would warmly approve. We sometimes say of some one, "That pain, sorrow or loss has not deeply affected him." But we do not know. It is like the death of a few of the soldiers in front of a regiment. The broken ranks close up again into the solid phalanx, and the loss is not apparent. There may be no disorganization, no surrender, no craving for pity, no display of despair. It is like the calm, dazzling play of the waves, warmed by the morning's sun after a night of storm and disaster. There is no sign of the wreck. The tide has carried the debris away far out on the ocean; the treacherous water has swallowed all signs and tokens of the night's awful work. We see only the fairness of the morning, not the suffering of the night. Let us be charitable in our judgment, and condemn not when we do not know.—William George Jordan in Ladies' Home Journal.



Old People--
Weak People.

When one reaches the age where a general retrogression in all of the organs of the body take place, a tonic becomes necessary, one that will enable depleted organs to renew waste tissue, and check the natural decline. VINOL will do this. For Weak people the same thing is true, and VINOL will be found to be the greatest strength creator that can be taken. A feeling of renewed strength and vitality invariably follow its use.

"I have been confined to the house most of the winter. I began taking VINOL—Am happy to say I am now gaining flesh. I feel years younger, and almost like a boy again. Good luck to your VINOL."—F. A. STORY, 240A School St., Somerville, Mass.

"I can recommend VINOL highly as a strengthening, blood, and flesh tonic. The Doctor's medicine failed to do me any good, and they almost told me that I could not get well, but thanks to VINOL, I have taken two bottles, and I feel a great change. It is one of the greatest medicines ever sold for the weak and suffering."—MRS. FRANK P. BENEDICT, 36 Division Street, Danbury, Conn.

"I will gladly add my testimonial to the merits of VINOL. I have used four bottles, and have never used anything that can equal it for a strength-giver. My system has been rebuilt, and my cough cured entirely."—MRS. C. J. McKAY, Swampscott, Mass.

Please remember that VINOL is sold on our guarantee. We have learned from the above, and many similar testimonials, that VINOL is a tonic and a rejuvenator for old people and weak people that has no equal. We positively guarantee the action of VINOL wherever a reconstructor is needed, and will refund the price of the remedy to any one not satisfied. If you will call on us we will prove to you that VINOL is delicious to the taste, and give you such further particulars as you may wish.

BENJAMIN & KRUM, Wilson House Drug Store

The American Negro.

The typical negro tenant arrives at a new home in a mule wagon or ox cart with a bundle of rags, a frying pan and a covey of children, and he stays with a landlord who may have saved him from destitution by advancing provisions and dry goods only so long as the caprice of the hour dictates. Landowners who have snuck into financial ruin by mortgaging their property have nearly always been dragged into the slough by the effort to help their negroes out of it. The crop raised by the average negro farmer is subject to many contingencies besides those of the weather. He does not hesitate to leave his field at the most critical season if pleasure calls him. "Big meetings" he never can resist, and these take place during the important agricultural months of July and August, first at one church and then at another.

After the mules have been working hard all the week in this busy season they are often driven from 10 to 15 miles on Sundays, carrying wagon loads of men, women and children, long bright ribbons flying out from the heads of the female members of the family, whose hair has been tightly plaited and bound with cords during the week in order to produce a holiday sensation in an ample psyche knot at the back and a bushel-like roundness in front. They appear in fancy waists and big sleeves and regale themselves and their friends with a dinner of fried chicken, cake and watermelon after the meeting, rags being good enough to wear, hockeys and bacon being good enough to eat, during the week. Like his African ancestors, the American negro is miserable without jollifications and feasting. If he can have them, he will do a hard job of work between times.—Francis Albert Doughty in Lippincott's.

The Silkworm.

We owe the introduction of the silk-worm into Europe to stoicks. Silk was produced in the east, practically solely in China. When Christian missionaries penetrated into that strange land, they heard much about silkworm breeding and the manufacture of silk, but although they longed to make use of such profitable knowledge in their own countries they were not able to do so, for the Chinese guarded their valued silk industry with the most vigilant jealousy.

To attempt the removal of the caterpillars or eggs across the nation's border meant death by horrible torture. Daring adventurers there were, but they met terrible fates. The prize was a great one, however, and men persevered. The popes at Rome offered large rewards to any one who could bring them the much coveted tiny eggs. Two pilgrims at last succeeded in doing so. They made a very small cavity in their long staves, concealing therein a few eggs. These ragged and dirty wayfarers awakened but little curiosity, being resignedly docile to all formalities of searching.

They trudged on cautiously to Rome. Then they felt safe and laid their sticks, with their priceless treasures, at the feet of the pontiff. From those few eggs the silk industry was established in Europe.—Strand Magazine.

One never realizes how little he really knows until he has read a page or two of the dictionary.

For Bicycle Riders.

The more fact that a dozen of 26 wheelmen are off together for a day's run does not give them the right to take possession of any country hotel they may stop at for dinner, nor does it give them the right to take possession of the road along which they are riding, nor the right to become noisy and troublesome to the people whom they may meet either on the road or where they stop. There have been so many instances of late in the vicinity of large cities where a dozen young men, individually well bred and gentlemanly, have made themselves so disagreeable that hotels and stopping places have been obliged to make certain rules, such as preventing the wheelmen from coming into the dining room in bicycle costume or from sitting in the public rooms, except perhaps the cafe, for the proprietors have found that the moment the members of a party dress in civilian costume they again realize their responsibility as individuals to the community, and that while they remain in their bicycle costume they seem to think they have no responsibility whatsoever.

This sort of behavior does more harm to the general bicycling fraternity than can be well estimated. A few men going to a place and making themselves obnoxious to all there will spoil that particular house for bicyclists for many a day to come. The others are treated like intruders. Each one is shunned by people for fear he is another of the first gang. Regulations such as the above are posted up in plain view, making him, so to speak, a restricted person, and in general many quiet people who are fond of bicycling trips have their pleasure marred simply from this lack of responsibility on the part of a few who have preceded them.—Harper's Round Table.

France and American Students.

The Sorbonne is by no means satisfied with simply allowing its students to listen to courses of lectures. It therefore provides on a large scale a system of conferences or cours fermes, which are designed to drill the student in special problems and questions, as well as for explaining and developing in detail those subjects which the professor cannot fully dwell upon in his regular course. The instruction here is given mostly by assistant professors, but it must not be inferred from this title that they are tyros in science. In the department of mathematics the teachers at the Sorbonne include men who, in addition to holding a very high rank among the mathematicians of the world, have displayed that force and elegance in treating their subject which has long been a feature of French science and who have prepared textbooks unequalled for clearness and precision.

Heretofore admission to these courses has been mostly confined to holders of the French baccalaureat, but there is no regulation absolutely requiring this qualification. If any American student who has taken his bachelor's degree wishes to enroll himself at the Sorbonne as a student, he will experience no difficulty except that arising from the increasing numbers who flock thither for instruction. At a conference at which the writer was present the number attending was so great that any individual must have felt himself somewhat at a disadvantage.—Professor Simon Newcomb in Foreign.

A Long Lived Bird.

The following instance of longevity in a bird may be of interest to your readers: My cousin, Mrs. C., had a siskin given to her in 1881. It had been bought at a dealer's in 1870. In the autumn of 1884 it escaped out of the window while flying about Mrs. C.'s dressing room, as it had been in the habit of doing every morning. Every effort was made to get it back, but it could not be found. Mrs. C. went away for the winter and did not return until the following spring. Her gardener then told her that during the winter a siskin had squeezed itself into a cage of his which was hanging outside his cottage. The siskin was sent up to Mrs. C. and evinced the greatest delight at seeing his mistress. In fact, there is no doubt that it was her bird. From that day until its death in September, 1896, it could never be induced to leave its cage, though the door was often left open on purpose.—London Spectator.

John Brown's Ancestor.

It seems that John Brown of Ossawatimie had a narrow escape of not being born, for Winslow tells how his Mayflower ancestor, Peter Browne, the carpenter, with John Goodman, wandered off in the Plymouth woods one day in January, 1620, and lost their way chasing a deer and were out all night, hearing the lions roar and almost freezing their feet. Finally, "it pleased God, from a high hill they discovered" Squish and Clark's island in the bay, and so got back to the "randevous," as Winslow terms the fort on Burial hill, "faint with travel and want of victuals and almost famished with cold." Had they never come in Kansas might now be a slave state, but it was otherwise ordered. Boston Letter to Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Umbrellas.

An umbrella dealer cautions against the double use for sun and rain of a rain umbrella. Silk wears, he says, as long as its oil lasts, then it splits and cracks and is gone. The sun dries out the oil, hence its harm. A folding umbrella is to be found at some of the shops which will pack in an ordinary 14 inch satchel.—New York Post.

In Britain, of course, members of parliament receive no salary, but in New Zealand they receive annually \$500; Japan, \$600; South Australia, \$1,000; Victoria, \$1,500; France, \$1,800; Queensland, \$2,000; Canada, \$2,000; Brazil, \$3,000; Mexico, \$3,000; United States, \$5,000.

Not long ago a lady in Japan, during a slight illness, had 423 physicians in attendance.

A Realistic Novel.

Mrs. Blazzy—I've just been reading "A Sea of Troubles." How true to life it is!

Mr. Blazzy—Do you think so? Why I looked into it and thought it did! There's no plot, little incident and less interest.

"Yes; so true to life."—Brooklyn Life.

How He Gessed It.

She—I don't see anything so terrific in death.
He—Why didn't you tell me you were from Philadelphia? I have friends there myself.—Twinkles.

MANAGING HORSES.

HOW YOU SHOULD AND HOW YOU SHOULD NOT TREAT THEM.

Horses Err From Ignorance, Pain or Fright. They Must Be Convinced That Resistance Is Useless—Use the Whip Sparingly and Never Kick the Animal.

Horses are essentially creatures of habit; of gentle, confiding dispositions, but excessively nervous; timid, at times irritable, and prone to resist strenuously anything that frightens them. If, for example, you put a rope halter on an unbroken colt and tie him to a post, the more the rope cuts into his tender skin the greater will be his struggles, while he will soon yield to a halter that inflicts no pain.

Through nervous fright horses sometimes become panic stricken and absolutely uncontrollable. They suffer also occasionally from what, for want of a better name, may be called "nervous paralysis," when they seem to be physically incapable of motion. This condition is almost invariably the result of brutal treatment, and the only reasonable explanation of it is that the first emotion aroused in the horse by punishment is fear; that when he finds that he cannot escape anger and a spirit of resistance are mingled with his fright, and that these combined emotions produce this morbid state.

The horse is quick to take advantage of the ignorance or the fear of those who control him. As compared with the dog, he is somewhat slow of comprehension, but he differs from the dog in this also—that he seldom becomes "too old to learn new tricks," and his memory is so retentive that he never forgets what he has once thoroughly learned.

It may also be set down as a rule, with but few exceptions, that he intends to do just right. If he errs, it is from ignorance, pain or fright, rarely from stubbornness or vice. This seems to be generally unknown or at least disregarded, for of all animals the horse is the least understood, the most harshly judged and unjustly treated, and for the least infraction of discipline he is too often brutally punished. If men who train horses would control their tempers and endeavor to ascertain the cause of the animal's misbehavior, they would find that there is often a good excuse for his actions.

The eye is the best index to the animal's feelings. The ears are very expressive, but they do not reveal so plainly the emotions that are dominating him as the eye does. Therefore study the eye with its varying expressions, and when you can read its meaning you hold the key to one of the chief secrets of successful horse training.

The horse should be convinced that resistance is useless, but do not be impatient or harsh. Remember that success is the reward of unwearying patience. If you fail at first, keep trying until you succeed. Do not be discouraged if you do not seem to make much progress. Your task may take weeks or even months, but if you persevere you will triumph.

While it is true that with some horses the whip must be occasionally used, it should be the very last resort, and remember always that one, or at most two, cuts and a few sternly spoken words are more efficacious than an hour's punishment. There is no more vicious or false idea than that a horse is benefited by a "sound thrashing." On the contrary, it is the very worst thing you can do, because the horse's recollection of the pain and the fright occasioned by it is more vivid and enduring than his remembrance of why it was administered, and at your next lesson he is nervous and afraid and at the least note of anger in your voice (for horses judge the mood of the trainer by his manner and his tone of voice) he may become almost uncontrollable in his efforts to escape the expected flagellation.

It is a safe rule for any one having a hasty temper not to have a whip at hand. The temptation to use it may be too great. And it is also wise not to attempt to teach him when you are in a bad humor, for if he does not do just right you will probably vent some of it on him.

When whipping is used only as a last resort, the necessity for it seldom arises. As the horse makes progress in his education he understands better what is required of him and transgresses less frequently, and nearly always a sound rating when he knows that he is misbehaving is sufficient. Sometimes when this is disregarded a slap with the open hand will cause instant obedience.

There are two forms of punishment, or rather brutality, that are inexcusable under any circumstances—these are striking a horse over the head, no matter how light the blow, and kicking him—and aside from their inhumanity there is great danger of permanently injuring him. Whenever during a lesson a colt or young horse becomes heated and angry, cease at once, and if you have been impatient and abused him keep away from him and do not approach him until he has forgotten the occurrence.

Be soothing and gentle in your manner and your tone of voice. Win his confidence, and you will never regret it, for then in the hour of danger your voice and the touch of your hand reassure him, and he will face imminent peril if only you are near.

In conclusion never forget that the triumph of the trainer's art is in willing and cheerful obedience from a desire to please, and because long custom has made it a habit, not because the horse fears to disobey through dread of punishment.—Our Animal Friends.

Many of the streets of Paris are lined with trees. If a tree dies, another of the same kind, age and size is brought from the state forests and put in its place. The cost is something tremendous, but Paris is the most beautiful of modern cities.

Bon Ami
Cleans and polishes the house
from kitchen to parlor, pots
to statuary, paint to mirrors.

**EVERY HOUR
YOU DELAY
THE USE OF
DR. PIERCE'S
FAVORITE
PRESCRIPTION
YOU DELAY
THE CURE
OF THE
DISEASES
OF THE
WOMANLY
ORGANS WHICH
SAP YOUR STRENGTH
AND DESTROY
YOUR BEAUTY.
FAVORITE
PRESCRIPTION
MAKES
WEAK WOMEN STRONG
SICK WOMEN WELL.**

A Western Banker's Humor.
"Did you ever realize that there is still to be exercised in the making of an effective bluff? Nearly every man in a pinch is anxious to frighten the opposition, but everything depends upon the way in which it is done." This was the philosophy of the retired banker, and a story went with it:

"In one of the Colorado towns that have since become cities I was running a private bank, and there was another institution of the same kind in the place. We loaned heavily on real estate in those days, and a sudden collapse of the boom left our securities greatly depreciated. Under such circumstances rumors that we could not pay soon gained circulation, and we had to make the best preparation we could for a run."

"It came in true western fashion, with a rush, with threats and a flourish of guns among the more excited. My rival took the old plan of paying at but one window, making each transaction as long as possible and then staving off the inevitable while hoping against hope. He announced to the crowd every few minutes that he could pay dollar for dollar, but his anxiety was so apparent that it made the depositors more insistent."

"I took the other tack in making my bluff. I had raked together enough to stand a good stiff pull, so I told all hands to stop everything else and ordered each one to become a paying teller. I also posted notices that the doors of the bank would remain open till every one was paid, even if it took all night. This set the crowd to guessing, and they eased up a good deal. My next move was to place money in the hands of friends, have them mingle with the mob besieging the other bank and then rush over and deposit with me. This ruse turned the tide, and by 6 o'clock I had more on deposit than when the run began."—Detroit Free Press.

The Star Customer's Joke.

One of the attractions of a certain Chestnut street cafe is a beautiful Angora cat, which is generally very mild mannered and ladylike. The cat passes most of her time sitting upon the cashier's desk. She was posing there one day when the star customer went up to the desk to pay for his noonday meal.

"Did you ever tickle a cat's nose with a toothpick?" the patron asked of the cashier. "It has an awfully funny effect on the animal—makes it sleepy."

He had a toothpick in his hand, and, offering it to the cashier, said, "Take this and tickle the cat there with it." The cashier took the little splinter of wood and passed the end of it over the nose of the drowsy Angora. The next instant puss emitted a scream of anguish and leaped many feet into the air. With tail erect, she clambered up the wall, jumped over the bar, overturned a number of glasses and bottles and finally disappeared through an open trap into the cellar, where for five minutes she seemed to be having a fit. The cashier was pallid with fear. He could not imagine what had happened, and the star customer had suddenly disappeared. After awhile the cashier examined the toothpick and found that the end which had tickled the cat's nose had been generously daubed with tabasco sauce.—Philadelphia Record.

His Editorial.

It was the practice of a certain London editor some years ago to write his leading article or articles at home the night before publication. The rest of the week he did nothing. One night his articles had not come to hand at the office. Ten o'clock came—11, 12, and still no sign of an article. There was commotion in the office, and at last a messenger was sent to the editor's house. He found him with a glass of brandy and water before him and newspapers scattered about. There was no article written. "What do you want?" asked the editor. "The article for tomorrow." "Didn't I send it?" "No; at least it has not come to the office." "Give me The Times." The Times was found and handed to him, and with unsteady fingers he cut out one of its leading articles. This he stuck upon a sheet of paper, and then, taking his pen, wrote at the top, "What Does The Times mean by this?" In that form and with that introduction it appeared next morning as the editor's leading article.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Another Accident.
Railway Clerk—Another accident on the road today, sir.
Manager—That so? What now?
Clerk—Man dislocated his neck trying to read my new timetable.—New York Journal.

The Transcript

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WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; \$1 a year in advance.

A. W. HARDMAN.
The Transcript Building, Bank Street, North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS
The latest telegraphic dispatches from all part of the world are received exclusively by the Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY
From seal of the city of North Adams

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAR. 16, 1900

ADVERTISERS in the Transcript are the best business men in the community. Their advertisements are worth reading and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

BLACKINTON ANNEXATION

The disposition of the Blackinton annexation matter by the committee of the legislature yesterday, as reported in last night's Transcript must strike Williamstown people as very fair if not, in fact, giving Williamstown the advantage of the situation. Williamstown, at its annual meeting on the 28th, is to express itself on the question of annexation and the legislature is to wait for this expression, after which a bill will be drawn in keeping with the sentiments of Williamstown and North Adams. If there is not an irreconcilable difference between them. This shows that the legislature has no desire to set up the authority of the state against any of the parties concerned. The interested portion of Blackinton and the city of North Adams now await the action of the town of Williamstown. In the meantime Williamstown may give some heed to the statements of Mayor Wilkinson, which should impress the college town with the fact that North Adams, while disposed to be liberal, is not going to squander money. We do not know that there are people in Williamstown who think that North Adams is so taken up with the idea of expansion that she will pay more than handsomely for the indulgence, but we would say that if there are such people they had better revise their opinions.

A HOT TIME IN GOTHAM

The hot time they are having in New York city at present may get to a degree which will interest the country quite generally. In a previous article we discussed the beginnings of the shake-up which is now agitating Gothamites. As we explained, it is the outcome of the attack on Miss Oler, Netherlands and "Sapho" by the district attorney's office as assistant to a sensational newspaper. While there was little public defense for "Sapho" there was abundant public disgust at the hypocrisy of Tammany officials proceeding against the play in the name of good morals and all New York "wide open" with respect to gambling and every form of vice. Reputable newspapers saw the opportunity of making this disgust the foundation on which to build a strong public sentiment against the police and Tammany prosecuting bureau, and, aided by Dr. Parkhurst's society, Anthony Comstock and other purifying agencies, improved the opportunity and successfully builded. The district attorney's office, the police and the grand jury became active under the pressure of public opinion and gambling dens and the resort of the immoral of all forms were closed with remarkable rapidity. And all at once New York experienced the truth of Mark Twain's remark: "Be good and you'll be lonesome." But no end of bitterness and jealousies resulted. Tammany, it is alleged was deprived of an income of over \$3,000,000, extorted for the protection of vice, and Tammany departments and officials fell out among themselves attempting to serve two masters, Tammany and the public. The public attacked Tammany at two points, the police for their apathy and the district attorney's office for its neglect of duty. District Attorney Gardner, over whom an indictment is now hanging, was marked and the head of Chief of Police Devery was clamored for. A scapegoat had to be found. Attention, of course, was directed to the Tenderloin more than to any other section of the city and Police Captain Thomas of the Tenderloin district appeared to Gardner and Devery as a very handy sacrifice. Thomas had been instructed to "clean house" and didn't obey orders, it was claimed, so Gardner and Devery had no objections to the grand jury indicting him. Such a sacrifice might appease the clamorous public. But the grand jury, fortunate in its independence and in the great independence of its foreman, chose to do its own thinking and go about indicting in its own way. It practically ignored the district attorney's office and gave much heed to Dr. Parkhurst's society. This enraged Gardner and he insisted on being present in the jury room when witnesses were being examined. The jury wouldn't have him and so there was brought about yesterday the sensation reported in last evening's Transcript. Gardner wouldn't absent himself and the grand jury appealed to Recorder Goff with the result that Gardner now finds himself very subject to the jury.

There was another sensation. Devery's move for revenge. There is a law aimed at dives which provides that music and refreshments must not go together, and Devery proceeded to harass the proprietors of all the uptown restaurants and hotels that maintained orchestras or even a person to play a piano. Sherry's and Delmonico's were included in this crusade. For this unwarranted attack upon respectable places Devery met with a decided rebuff. All the men arrested were discharged by the magistrate, who took occasion to denounce the proceeding.

Further interesting developments may be expected. The feeling in New York is that the city is on the eve of a memorable day of reckoning.

Give us your little bit of proof?

That little bit of proof is more necessary to establish a ghost of a claim to honesty on your part than it is to establish your allegations of public betrayal made against us. Trot it out.

The Emerald Isle is being denuded of its shamrock for English consumption tomorrow and London finds the green flag with the harp far too limited in supply to meet the present demands. Tomorrow the harp and shamrock will be visible to the United Kingdom as they were never visible before, which fact makes the friends of Ireland everywhere wish that Charles Stewart Parnell was yet above the sod. If only Ireland had a leader now!

The cable reports from China are not quieting in tenor yet they are not such as to become very much alarmed over. The empress dowager is too astute to brine on rebellion or anarchy. She knows that the appearance of serious internal difficulty would bring about the very thing she has labored to prevent—the large interference of the powers resulting in the further dismemberment of the empire. However, the United States will protect American missionary and commercial interests in China no matter what comes.

The advance announcement of Pastor Sheldon's queer newspaper yesterday contained these paragraphs:

In "The Capital" tomorrow morning an editorial by Mr. Sheldon will lead the first page. It will be set in larger type than that employed in the body of the paper and will be run with a border. It will be headed "The union of Christendom" and will urge a compact of the Christian forces of the world for the destruction of the saloon and the preservation of the Sabbath.

A notable first page article is by Dr. Voltssek, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, attacking Bohemian societies, under the head lines:

"They teach suicide, societies organized to kill religious belief. Work of the Bohemian press and fraternal orders. Remarkable growth of suicide."

Such headlines would be called sensational in any other paper in the country, but no doubt Pastor Sheldon has interrogated them and finds them fit for the use of divinity. But there is a peculiar timeliness in the articles. An employee of the good man's paper has just committed suicide. The cause is said to have been drink, but it may have been too much Sheldon.

Secretary Root is much pleased with the state of affairs in Cuba. He finds the people in deep earnest concerning the matter of government, anxious to meet the test as to whether they are capable of self-government. He is prepared not to see the best element come to the front at first in Cuban politics and understands, as do even the most radical Cubans, that work of preparation is necessary. There is good faith and excellent news in this which Secretary Root says:

"The object is to give municipalities home rule in the very broadest sense, making each self-supporting, and making the elected officials answerable to their own people only for the proper expenditure of funds. It is desirable, so far as possible, to decentralize all municipalities from Havana control. The American officials would then have only advisory and supervisory duties."

"The military department of Havana would be abolished, and this would enable the elected municipal government to take the necessary steps to refund the debt, to obtain a new loan and to carry out the works of sewerage and paving."

"They are the result (reports of possible trouble) of hysteria or are circulated by those who, for personal ends, wish to see turmoil. There is a close analogy between these Cuban agitators, who talk about 'taking to the woods', and the American braggers, who insist that the United States will not give up Cuba. Both are unrepresentative of their country."

A Honolulu Christmas

(This poem was written by a United States soldier in the Hawaiian Islands and sent to the Transcript.)

It don't seem much like Christmas, Here in these Southern seas, With the land a dream of springtime, An' the fruit upon the trees; The birds are singin' sweetly, The sun shines bright and warm, But I jes' can't think 'tis Christmas, With no snow, nor ice, nor storm.

As long as I can reckon, I've kept each Christmas day Way back in Massachusetts In the good old fashioned way; Oh how 'twould sometimes snow there! By gosh how hard she'd freeze, And now—well this ain't Christmas, With this soft Pacific breeze.

Why we'd overcoats with collars, That was made of beaver fur, And outdoors without ear-muffs, We wouldn't dare to stir; And here they're wearin' clothing, You can see through to the skin, And they wish you "Merry Christmas" Lord I jest can't take it in.

Then the skating an' the sleighin' And the frolics in the snow, When with bob-sled an' a hay-rack, A riding we would go; An' the girls 'ud nestle closer, An' the boys 'ud flirt and spoon, Jest fancy actin' that way, Beneath a harvest moon.

An' yet I guess it's Christmas, For the bells are loudly ringin' An' I hear the little choir-boys, The "Herald Angels" singin' An' the preacher took the text we've heard Again and yet again At Christmas seasons, "Peace on earth, Good will towards all men." —Battery K.

COMMUNICATION

Charming Little Listeners

Editor of the Transcript:

At Normal college hall Wednesday afternoon E. Seton Thompson had an audience of five or six hundred school children, who were not only charmed by his interesting descriptions of animal life, but in their pleasing behavior were such charming little listeners as certainly to be a source of well merited pride to their parents, their teachers, their friends and the community at large.

It was a remarkable spectacle and one that could not reasonably be looked for—a swarm of children, the majority of them probably of the uncertain and generally accounted hopelessly irrepressible years of from eight to twelve, irrepressible especially when there is any fun on deck in public places. Just let loose from school and after neck-and-neck races to the entertainment carrying themselves from the moment they entered the college building like the considerate little ladies and gentlemen they so sweetly and strikingly proved themselves to be.

Most of them were there apparently without teachers, parents or other chaperones in charge; in fact without any visible restraint. Though they entered the rapidly filling hall in crowds, and as nearly as possible at the same hour, and though all were naturally eager to secure good views of the pictures, there was no selfishness exhibited and not a particle of undue pushing or intruding upon the rights of others.

Professor Murdock in introducing the speaker simply reminded the girls and boys in a pleasant way of the desirability of being good listeners, and no lecturer could possibly have wished for a more appreciative, genteel and in every way charming audience than Mr. Thompson had that afternoon. The little folks were merry in an almost unbounded happiness; their applause while discriminating, was hearty, but not one discordant word was heard and no rude or boisterous act marred the entertainment.

This is all the more remarkable as the lecture was given in a darkened hall. As a rule it is generally to be expected that the turning off of lights at a public entertainment is a signal for the turning on of fun, if there are many healthy boys on hand.

The courtesy and tact of the Normal college faculty and pupils in handling their guests had much to do with the delightful afternoon, provided through their enterprise and taste. But the boys and girls of North Adams, their parents and their teachers are entitled to take to themselves an honest pride in such an illustration of inborn good qualities and of rare home and school training as was given at the lecture Wednesday afternoon.

An excuse is asked for the number of these words though not for their warmth by one who is a stranger to most of these little ladies and gentlemen, but

AN ADMIRER OF THEM ALL.
North Adams, March 15, 1900.

NEW GUNS FOR THE NAVY.

Six Pounders That Can Fire Seventy-Five Shots a Minute.

The navy department at Washington has ordered fifty 6 pound guns for use on the new vessels of the navy. These guns are automatic and can fire 75 shells per minute, as demonstrated by tests made this week at Indian Head.

The highest record heretofore made with 6 pounder automatic guns is 42 to the minute. The tests of the new gun were regarded as so satisfactory that the secretary of the navy ordered the 50 guns, and it is the understanding that a larger supply will be on hand when the new batteries of the projected ships demand it.

Heretofore in the firing of shells from guns of this caliber it was necessary to pull the trigger every time a shell was ejected. According to the description of the new gun, as soon as a shell is put in the gun closes, fires, recoils and returns to battery, the breech opens, ejects the empty shell and leaves the gun ready for the next shell. This process can be repeated so fast that a record of 75 to the minute was made. Navy officials look upon the new gun as a fine addition to the equipment of the minor batteries of warships and congratulate themselves on the fact that it is an American invention.

A Home For Old Horses.

Articles of incorporation of the Equine Provident society were filed in the county clerk's office in Brooklyn recently, says the New York Sun. The object of the society is "to provide a shelter and ranch where horses which have served their masters faithfully can be taken care of in their declining years." The directors are Henry C. Karpenstein of 153 Vernon avenue, Joseph O. Karpenstein of 93 Vernon avenue and Frederick J. Maynard of Tenth avenue and Seventy-second street.

FACTS ABOUT MINDANAO

Indiana Man Tells of Life on the Philippine Island.

MORO RULERS WHO ARE DESPOTS.

President Mindel, whose Authority is Recognized by the United States, Decapitates His Subjects on Slight Provocation—Island's Queer Mixture of Races.

Max Baruth of Butler, Ind., who is traveling in the Philippines, sends the following interesting communication to the Chicago Record from the island of Mindanao and city of Zamboanga:

"Off with his head" is the most frequent legal judgment rendered by President Mindel, who exercises jurisdiction throughout the island of Mindanao. He possesses greater power than any known ruler of the world, being the absolute dictator of the executive, judiciary and military branches of his peculiar government. He makes his own laws after his own ideas, and decapitation is usually the method adopted to satisfy outraged justice. The first American troops—a battalion of the Twenty-third infantry—landed in Mindanao Nov. 23, 1898, and were relieved by a full regiment of the Thirty-first infantry the following December. It is doubtful if any American had ever stepped foot on this island prior to that time, and they are still regarded as novelties by the savage tribes that reside on the island. After the departure of the Spanish soldiers the Americans were invited to assume control upon the condition that if Aguineldo should be victorious in Luzon they were to leave, but should the result prove otherwise they were to remain indefinitely. This peculiar and novel proposition was made to the commander of the Castine of the mosquito fleet, which, together with the Manila, was maintaining an effective blockade in Zamboanga. The commander of the Castine could not accept the proposition and suggested that the arms and ammunition of the natives be delivered to a convenient point in the islands and that he would send a detachment of marines to guard them, after which the natives were to assemble in mass convention and choose one from among their number to serve in the capacity of governor of the district.

"The commander of the Castine was a diplomat, and in showing that a centralization of the prerogative in one individual was necessary to prevent clashing of minor officials he accomplished his purpose. The arms were delivered to a central point, the convention was duly held and resulted in the selection of Isidoro Mindel. He is a native Filipino, born in Tetuan, near Zamboanga, and possesses the respect of his people to a strong degree. Decapitation is about the only punishment he recognizes, and the culprit who is brought before him usually loses his head unless able to establish his innocence of the charges preferred. The authorities are now preparing to curtail his powers by establishing military jurisdiction and abolishing capital punishment for minor violations of his self made laws.

"Next in authority to Mindel is Dato Mandi, who rules the Moros in the same absolute manner. This tribe is an exact counterpart of the Apache Indian. His war weapon is the bolo, and he is never seen unless the weapon is with him. It is shaped similar to a razor, with an edge as keen, and he handles it with a dexterity that is wonderful. He seldom works, prefers to fight, and his chief occupation is head hunting. His ancestors were pirates.

"The American troops found the city in ruins. Desolation and destruction were rampant, and the majority of the population had fled to the mountains to await the outcome of what they believed was to be their annihilation, as was told them by the fleeing Spaniards. The soldiers took hold in earnest and cleaned the city, starting such an era of prosperity as to quickly win the confidence of hundreds of natives, who returned to the city to lend a hand in the rebuilding. The construction of new homes was inaugurated almost simultaneously, and the transformation was truly marvelous to behold. Even the shiftless Moro, the eastern counterpart of the Apache Indian of the western plains of the United States, gave grunts of approval and marveled at the sudden change. The Moro is always the enemy, however, of all who deny Mohammed, and the possibility of his civilization is not flattering. He delights in fantastic robes, gorgeous jewelry, rich personal adornment, and, while he does not imbibe fire water or gamble, he steals and shuns work of any nature. He accepts it only as a last resort and then in homeopathic doses. His life is spent upon the water, and he handles his boat in a manner that would shame the experts of America.

"The other race of natives on the island is known as the Filipino of Mindanao, and he is the reverse of the lazy Moro. He is devoted to home accomplishments, and the height of his ambition is to see that his wife or daughters do not go astray. He neither gambles, drinks nor steals, is very religious, musically inclined and skilled in many of the arts of his people. From this tribe come the mechanics that are building up the ruin, havoc and destruction left by the Spaniards. These people are rapidly becoming Americanized and have participated in several strikes for higher wages. They are not friendly to Aguineldo and the Tagalos. They have no desire to engage in warfare and have never commenced a war except when driven to it by their foes, the Moros. Their language is pure Spanish, and they are quick to imitate and recognize the advantages of education. Their women are virtuous and modest, very plain and unpretentious, and beauty is seldom recognized in any of them.

"The merchants of the island are nearly all Chinese, who possess the Yankee instinct to a strong degree. The city has 50 stores, and 48 of them are owned by the Chinese. They are a shrewd class and have an absolute monopoly of trade, secured from a Chinese captain, who is supreme monarch of the mercantile field. He determines who may hire coolies, what they are to receive, who can open stores and who can sell and buy in the city.

enjoys the strongest put with the captain reaps the greatest profits from the business world. Several opium joints are running in full blast, some are licensed, and others are not, but all do a heavy business, and the vice is fast undermining the health of its thousands of devotees throughout the island. Spanish laws and royal decrees continue to be in effect in the collection of customs duties, and the restricted emigration laws of the United States in relation to the Chinese are being enforced, much to the disgust of the oriental John, who chafes under it and complains to the powers at Peking, who are helpless in the matter and unable to aid him in the least.

"The American authorities will have to face a serious problem in the quieting of titles to property. From time immemorial it has been the custom to recognize the rights of squatters, and possession has been more than nine points of the law in nearly every case. Many buildings are claimed and occupied by the Chinese that were Spanish property before the war, and the chains of title necessary to follow will be a task that will puzzle the most expert abstractors of the country. Agriculture is one of the lost arts and what vegetables are used are found growing wild. The climate is excellent, the water is remarkably good and earthquakes are unknown. The rainfall is considerably less than in Luzon. December, January and February are the hot months. Three or four crops can be raised each year and vegetation is continuous.

"Zamboanga occupies a magnificent site for a large eastern city. From the foothills to the coast it is seven miles and the fort marks the eastern limits. It was erected 800 years ago and has walls 50 feet in thickness, making it a safe retreat against all foes who should attack it. The north part of the island is as yet unexplored and is the part to which the fabulous tales of rich gold-fields refer. That gold exists in this part of the island in generous amounts is now accepted by all acquainted with the situation. Prospectors are here awaiting military protection before venturing among the savage tribes, who become warlike when an invasion of that part of the country is contemplated. This island is beyond question the richest of the entire group. The natives are peacefully inclined and no trouble is anticipated at this time. They build their huts from bamboo and use thousands of feet of mahogany, rosewood and ebony in their construction without a thought of its princely value when exported."

House of Commons' New Jester.

A new jester to the house of commons has appointed himself gradually, says the London Court Journal. Sir Wilfrid Lawson and Mr. Labouchere are resigning their positions, and Mr. Birrell is the natural successor to these. Of course he does not intend to take his parliamentary career seriously. To be once accepted as a buffoon (we use the word with all respect to and acknowledgment of Mr. Birrell's erudition and his charm as an author) he will have no weight with his party or prospect of place. Still the member for Fifehire is welcome. He is less of the clown than his predecessors have been, and a hookish wit is, it is to be hoped, received with favor by an assemblage, every unit of which is presumably educated. Mr. Birrell is an industrious humorist, and, though some of the jesters of the past may be retreating to the role of Pantaloon, he has some competitors yet with whom to cope.

NEW...COLUMBIA...THEATRE

ONE NIGHT
THURSDAY, MARCH 22

The Great
..Kellar..

The astounder of all nations; presenting many extraordinary novelties in the MAGIC ART
A series of new and startling illusions invented by the

Great Kellar

And surpassing anything hitherto accomplished.
New Magic, New Concoits, New Illusions, New Mysteries, New and Original Discoveries in the Realm of the Marvelous.
PRICES. 35c, 50c and 75c
Seats at Hastings drug store Tuesday morning.
Car to Adams and Williamstown after performance.

TO RENT

For Manufacturing Purposes.

Good floor space. Rent from \$10 a month upward. Situated opposite B. & A. freight house. For terms and full particulars apply to
R. A. I. Watson
170 Pleasant St.

A. U. BRANDER,
BOSTON, MASS.

Teacher of Singing

Will be in North Adams on Wednesdays of each week from 10 to 5 p. m. beginning with Wednesday, March 22. All vocal work based on the principles of "The old Italian school." Special "ten lesson" courses in breathing, breath control, etc. Invaluable for singers and public speakers. For further information, terms, etc., address
A. U. BRANDER,
5 Melville Bldg., Pittsfield, Mass.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R. P. A. N. S. will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 sample and 1,000 testimonials.

Alteration Sale Alteration Sale

Alteration Sale

Saturday is Jacket Day

Every Jacket at one-half price.
Continuation of Silk Sale
Fancy silks worth \$1 and \$1.25 a yard, to go at 50 cents a yard.

Continuation of Linen Sale
Table Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Toweling, Etc.

Continuation of Dress Goods Sale.
Black and colored dress goods for less than wholesale cost today.

Agents for Buttericks Patterns.

Boston Store, Blackinton Block

For Lenten Dinners

We were never in better shape to fill your orders than at present. Our supply will be sufficient to take care of you all through the Lenten season and will be of the finest quality. We have this week

Halibut, Smelts, Perch, Haddock,
Cod, White Fish, Fresh Herring, Finnan
Haddies, Brim, Blue Fish, Eels, Flounders,
Kipperd Herring, Smoked Halibut, Bloaters,
Salmon.
In Salt Fish. Cod, Salmon, Herring,
Mackerel, extra fine 10c each.
Also Oysters and Clams. Blue Points in Shell.

Saunders Bros.

5 Eagle St. Tel. 228-12
Leave your order for a nice shad.

Good Goods

Market

That is the name we have adopted and strictly live up to all that those words imply. Our goods are the best money can buy and our prices as low as they can be consistently sold. This week we have

Choice Turkeys, Chickens, Fowls, Veal
Calves, Lambs and Prime Beef,
Ox Tails, Ox Hearts

We still continue to cut up daily our own country pork so our customers may get any part of the pig desired.

Our Vegetable Department

Is stocked with the best the country affords in Spinach, Beet Greens, Kale and Winter Sprouls, Young Bunch Onions, Lettuce, Celery and Parsley, White and Yellow Turnips, Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Savoy Cabbage, Dandelions, Rhubarb, Cucumbers, Etc.

Try our home made sausage and kettle rendered lard put up for family use.
Remember the place.

PLATZ & CO.

Good Goods Market

35 Main St. Tel. 27-5

A few doors west of post office.

C. C. ALLORD,

19 Eagle Street,

Has Big Bargains in Meat

Native Turkeys,
Native Pork,
Nice Country Veal,
Chickens and Fowls

Bargains in Roast Beef. Nice Rib Roasts, fit for a king. Home-made sausage and head cheese, kettle rendered lard, best creamery butter and fresh eggs from the farmers.

Prices Very Low

FRENCH LESSONS

Private lessons in French taught at home by a graduate of the Sisters de la Presentation de Marie of Bourg St. Andre, France. Inquire at 61 North Adams.

WANTED

First class coat makers, at once. H. H. Walley, Main street North Adams.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A complete traveler's guide, with railroad, street railway and postoffice timetables will be found on page 6.

News items of interest are gladly received by the Transcript, and should be left at the office as early in the day as possible.

Communications on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must in every case be accompanied by the names of the writers (not necessarily for publication if good reason for withholding them as shown) and must be brief to insure publication.

Notices of meeting and events intended for the "Tonight's Events" department must be left at the office by 10 o'clock in the morning to insure insertion.

The Transcript's telephone number for counting room and news departments is 230.

THIS GATE IN HISTORY

1761—James Madison, fourth president, born in Port Conway, Va.; died 1836.

1804—Walter Quinton Graham, soldier and jurist, born near Laneville, Warren county, Ind.; died May 28, 1885.

1836—Napoleon Eugene Louis Jean Joseph, son of Napoleon III, born at Paris; killed in Zululand June 1, 1879. The imperial prince was seen when the second empire was in its glory. His trait, was English, and after the fall of his father he resided in England. He asked leave to accompany the army to Zulu and as a soldier, and, not receiving permission, went as a spectator. He was killed while out on a reconnaissance.

1868—Senator Lazare Hippolyte Carnot, French statesman; died in Paris; born 1801.

1868—Senator Redford Proctor of Vermont returned before the senate committee on foreign affairs his starting story of suffering among the people of Cuba.

1899—Joseph Medill, proprietor of the Chicago Tribune, died at San Antonio, Tex.; born 1823.

TONIGHT'S EVENTS

Columbia theater—Lecture by Dr. Immanuel Pfeiffer.

Annual St. Patrick's Day banquet of Division 4, A. O. H.

Entertainment in Brayton school.

Drury inter-class basketball in Mark Hopkins gymnasium.

Installation of local tribe of Red Men.

C. D. Sanford post, G. A. R., meets.

Cian McIntyre meets.

Canton Colfax, I. O. O. F., meets.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—H. A. Rooney has returned from a business trip to South Dakota.

—Col. Richardson of this city was initiated an honorary member into the David C. Ferguson garrison at Adams, Thursday evening.

—Manager Burbank of the New Burbank hotel and the Casino in Pittsfield is to give up business for a year and take a European trip.

—Thomas Horrigan and his sister, Mrs. Thomas Casey, have been called to Holyoke by the serious illness of their brother, O. L. Horrigan.

—Plaid, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Belanger, rear 36 Holden street, died yesterday. The funeral was held at Notre Dame church this afternoon.

—Peter J., the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Plante of 45 Witt avenue, died this morning. The funeral will be held at Notre Dame church tomorrow afternoon.

—Tomorrow night at 7:30 and Sunday at 3 and 7:30 p. m., Thomas N. Doughty will deliver his farewell talks in North Adams in Rescue mission on Marshall street. He will also render new songs.

—The trustee in the bankruptcy case of Frank J. Barber has filed the final account, and a hearing on it will be given in the county court house at Pittsfield on March 28. The final hearing in the bankruptcy case of E. M. Dickinson will be given March 24.

—A private dance was held in Grand Army hall, Thursday evening. There were 30 young people present including Miss Chapin and Mr. Scoville of Pittsfield. Christie, Steele and Chrystal furnished music. Dancing was from 8 until 1 o'clock. A very pleasant evening was spent.

—From the Adams Freeman: Regarding the opposition of the "Academe," the high school paper at North Adams, to the proposed introduction of the business course at Drury, it may safely be said that the course of the paper is not strange. Almost any man can remember rebelling against what was for his good at the tender age of 16 or 17.

—There are now 78 prisoners confined at the house of correction in Pittsfield, eight of whom are women. This is an unusually small number for this time of year. The general health of the institution is good, which fact attests to the excellent sanitary methods and the strict rules regarding cleanliness, which are enforced to the letter.

—A very dangerous counterfeit quarter of the issue of 1888, is being freely circulated and with apparently profitable results in this part of the country. The complaints come generally from grocers and saloon keepers. The coin is bright, has a good ring, but is very light and easily bent. The word "trust" and "quarter" on the reverse side are not well finished.

—Representatives from the agricultural societies of Pittsfield, Great Barrington, Chatham and Hudson, N. Y., will meet at the office of Secretary Charles H. Wright in Pittsfield this afternoon to organize the Eastern New York and Western Massachusetts trotting circuit. It is likely that other societies will join the circuit later in the season.

—The following is the list of the letters advertised at the North Adams postoffice March 15: Miss Marguerite Babcock, Miss Emma Clark, Mrs. Albert Day, Mrs. Ellen Frawley, Miss Marguerite Hartigan, Mrs. Minnie Lewis, Mrs. A. Matthews, Mrs. Caroline B. Nichols, Mrs. Nudette, Mrs. William Peak, Mrs. Ella Roberts, Miss Grace Smith, Mrs. Ellen Smith, Julia Williams, A. E. Austin (2), Fred Bauman, S. H. Blackman, William D. Carnes, Oscar Chase, G. L. Graves, Nelson Gamache, Joseph Gamache, J. W. Hartford, M. J. Hennessy, William Herdeman, James Jeffers, A. R. Johnson, George Lewis, Pierre Marlow, George Millano, Mr. Mendelant, Pire Martel (2), B. F. Ordway, H. L. Terrell, Henry Wilkins, Fabbio De Vinengo, Benenico Gronda.

—Mrs. R. Simon has returned from a business trip to New York.

—The engagement is announced of Miss Ethyl J. Parkhurst and Charles L. Beardslee.

—There will be a social in Pythian hall this evening given by Miss Clara Ray. The Saturday Mass will meet tomorrow at 2 o'clock.

—The grand jury in Troy yesterday considered the cases of the three men charged with attempting to bribe jurors in the Archie Mull murder trial.

—John Carr, a well known baseball player of Westfield, was injured yesterday in a Westfield mill by being caught in a belt. He had a very narrow escape with his life.

—The many friends of Miss Louise Blanchard of Church street will be glad to know that she is again out, after having been confined to the house by illness many months.

—All Loomfitters interested in organizing a union are requested to meet next Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock in C. L. U. hall in Columbia theater block on Center street.

—The regular cake sale will be held tomorrow afternoon at the Baptist church at 2:30 o'clock, and an afternoon tea will be served in the church parlors in connection with it.

—Harry Browne was given an ovation on his first appearance on the stage last night as a member of a professional company. He surprised even his friends by his work in "Dear hearts of Ireland" and a successful career on the stage seems to be assured for him.

—Dr. Henlin, who was in Springfield Wednesday night to consider the matter of moving to that city to do contract work for the societies, returned yesterday afternoon and said that the matter had not been closed. The societies had not agreed to his price, and unless they did he would not go. The matter will be decided later. Dr. Henlin's family has moved to Springfield to live, but if he remains here he will have a Main street office.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mrs. Luke O'Connor and daughter are spending a few days in New York. John Coates of this city has purchased a ticket through Tinker & Ransford's agency, and will sail tomorrow on the Etruria for Liverpool, Eng. Miss Bertha Mitchell of Freeman avenue left today for New York city. Her mother, Mrs. James Mitchell accompanied her. Miss Mitchell will be gone for several weeks and on her return will stop in Springfield.

POOL PERMIT WAS FORGED

How One Boy Who Played Pool Secured Permission

A prominent man of the city, who has taken an interest in the matter of pool playing on the part of young boys, and who was one of those referred to in the article on the subject in yesterday's issue, made the discovery yesterday afternoon that one of the boys in whom he was interested, and who had been playing pool on a permit supposed to come from his father, had forged the document.

On examination the permit was found to be mis-spelled and not such as the boy's father would write. He was questioned in regard to it, and confessed that in order to play against the wishes of his parents he had forged the order which he had given the proprietor of the place and which had been shown the police when an investigation was made. The boy made very prompt promises not to play pool again and the matter was not called to the attention of his parents.

The man referred to suggests that if one boy would do this others might attempt the same thing, and that parents should at least look to it to be sure whether or not such a thing has been done in other cases. A similar state of affairs was discovered some years ago, when the matter was being discussed.

25th Wedding Anniversary

There was a very pleasant gathering last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Moore, it being their 25th wedding anniversary. The company presented them, in behalf of the friends of the Rescue Mission, a very handsome cake, and other tokens of their esteem. The presentation speech was made by Thomas N. Doughty. The Misses Moore sang a duet, and Mrs. Frank B. Maynard read an original poem written for the occasion. Refreshments were served, and all united in thanking their host and hostess for the pleasant evening spent.

Y. M. C. A. Auxiliary Entertained

The ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. met yesterday afternoon in the association building, and after a business session at which reports were received and committees appointed, a social was held. The members were the guests of Mrs. R. L. Chase, and the affair, while informal, was extremely pleasant. Dainty refreshments were served, and music was furnished by Mrs. R. L. Chase, Mrs. R. A. Thomson and Miss Florence Canedy.

Drury Juniors Beate

The Drury Junior basketball team went to Shelburne Falls yesterday afternoon to play the Arins academy team, and were defeated by the score of 17 to 13. The local boys were handicapped by not being used to the court. It is probable that the academy team will be brought here for a game later.

CHESHIRE

Miss Jessie Cole left for Hartford today where she will be the guest of her aunt Mrs. Harry Clark.

Mrs. Frank Carr who has been a guest of Mrs. Norman Rathborn has returned to Bennington.

The cottage prayer meeting will be held at Miss Emma Martin's tonight. James Purcell and Michael Cassidy of Adams have been arrested by Sheriff Reynolds for disturbing the peace and cruelty to animals. The trial comes Saturday.

Mrs. John Maroney of North Adams is visiting Mrs. Joseph DeCarley.

KELLY PLEADS GUILTY

Wife's Entreaties May Save Him From Penalty for Larceny

William H. Kelly, who was arrested yesterday for robbing the cash register in the drug store of Canedy and Blossom, was arraigned in court this morning on two charges of larceny. One charged him with stealing \$2 in money, this being the amount of money that he had which was identified as having come from the register, and the other charging him with the larceny of five cigars from the store.

He pleaded guilty to both charges, and the case was continued till tomorrow morning for sentence. He was placed under bonds of \$100, in default of which he was taken back to the lock-up. His wife made a strong plea for him to the police, and promised that they would settle with Canedy & Blossom if the matter would be dropped. If it can be satisfactorily arranged with the druggists, it is possible that Kelly will be given another chance.

Two drunks were in court and fined \$5 each and two cases were filed away.

STREET CAR CLEANLINESS

Board of Health Passes Anti-Expectoration Regulation

In connection with the new street numbering, the survey for which as reported yesterday has been completed, the agitation for new street signs has been brought up again. This matter was prominently discussed two years ago, and at one time it was almost decided to equip the city with suitable signs. It was given up, however, on account of the expense. The need for the signs is apparent, and it is probable that an effort will be made to provide for the work this year.

Samples of various sorts of signs will be sent for, and an estimate made of the expense, after which the matter will be considered by the city officials. It is the hope of many who have spoken of the subject that the streets can be put in shape so that with signs and numbers as they should be, a stranger in any part of the city will be able to tell "where he is at" and to find any place for which he is in search without so much difficulty as is now experienced.

Wanderer Thought to be Insane

A man who gave his name as Joseph King, and who said he formerly lived in North Adams, was observed walking aimlessly about in front of Brown and O'Connor's store in Braytonville for several hours this morning. He was making no disturbance, but apparently had no object in view, and was scantily clad for such a day. Word was finally sent to the police station and Captain Parrow went over and took the man in charge. He told a rambling story of his adventures on sea and land, and was apparently suffering from mental aberration of a harmless sort. He was held at the station and will be examined as to his sanity.

Providence Couple Arrested

Susie Collins and August Deidrick were arrested in Blackinton last night, he charged with adultery and she with fornication. They were arraigned in Williamstown today but it was found that the house where they lived was just this side of the town line, and they were discharged. They were at once re-arrested and brought to this city and will be in court in the morning. It is alleged that he has a wife living in Providence, who is suing for divorce.

Local Doctors and Contract Work

The Northern Berkshire medical association will meet at the Darrow next Tuesday the members being the guests of Dr. M. M. Brown. In addition to a further discussion of the question of rates and a dead beat list the matter of contract work will be brought up for consideration. It is said that the doctors who do this work here are not satisfied with it, and wish that it might be suppressed.

\$250 for Kipling Fund

The Sons of St. George met last evening and initiated two candidates and received two applications for membership. The sum of \$250 was sent to the Kipling fund, but the fund is to remain open for further additions. The next meeting night, April 5, will be a smoker for members and friends. A committee was appointed to provide some kind of celebration on St. George's day April 23.

Tolman's Self Protection Bill

In the legislature yesterday Senator Tolman asked that the adverse report on his bill to protect candidates for public office from groundless accusations in newspapers and to enforce suitable retractions of such accusations be put first in Monday's calendar, and it was so voted.

Boy Swindler in State Care

James Levine, the Adams boy who swindled storekeepers in that town for the fun of the thing, was this morning in the Adams court placed in charge of the state agent, and was taken away to be cared for by state authorities.

POWNAI.

The overseer of the poor, F. Wilson, has hired the Gallup house at North Pownal, where he will place those who are charges of the town and where he can be able to see to their needs in health or sickness promptly. This is a new departure and if conscientiously carried out should, we think, approve itself to the town.

Jerry Wilson's family have gone to North Pownal.

Frank Pratt entered the United States service this week.

A sociable is planned at the Methodist Episcopal church tonight.

The Pittsfield roadmaster has been here to investigate the burning of D. F. Bates' barn by an engine fire.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. David B. Dunham

Angie Estelle, wife of David B. Dunham, died last night at 11 o'clock at her home in St. John's court, aged 31 years. Her death was very sudden. It was caused by convulsions and occurred 27 hours after she was attacked. She had not been feeling well for a few days, and complained of a severe pain in the head, yet she was not sick and kept about as usual. She visited her mother on Washington avenue Wednesday and took dinner with her. That evening she went to bed at 8 o'clock, and 15 minutes later she was seized with convulsions. A physician was promptly called, but in spite of all that could be done the convulsions recurred at very frequent intervals. This continued till yesterday morning, when chloroform was administered. Under the influence of this she rested quietly from 5 till 11 o'clock, when she was again attacked, and the convulsions from that time until death ensued could be checked only temporarily. The doctor pronounced uraemic poisoning the cause of the convulsions.

Mrs. Dunham had lived in this city nearly all her life and was well known. She had been engaged in the hair dressing business for a number of years. Five years ago she was married to David B. Dunham of Catskill, N. Y., and they made their home here. She was a woman of pleasant, social and friendly disposition, and had a large number of friends, who mourn her untimely death and sympathize sincerely with her afflicted family. Besides her husband and two-year-old daughter she leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Loomis, and four brothers, Lynn, Herbert, Everett and Archie Loomis, all of this city.

The funeral will be held at St. John's church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. J. C. Tebbetts officiating. Friends desiring to view the body will have an opportunity to do so at the house tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Edward Gregson

An old and well known resident passed away last night by the death of Maria, wife of Edward Gregson, which occurred at her home, 151 Liberty street. Mrs. Gregson had been in poor health for a long time, but her last illness was of short duration. She took cold Tuesday afternoon and grip speedily developed. She was up Wednesday afternoon, and at supper time she ate with the family, but soon afterward she was taken much worse. Yesterday she was confined to her bed, her condition growing worse very rapidly, and at 9 o'clock the end came.

Mrs. Gregson was born at Readsboro, Vt., 69 years ago and grew to womanhood in that town. Later she came to this city to work, and here she was married to Mr. Gregson. She had lived in this city since 1886, and had a large acquaintance. She was a kind-hearted, neighborly woman and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. The news of her death came as a surprise to many of her friends, all of whom will sympathize with her bereaved family. She leaves besides her husband one daughter, Miss Martha Gregson of this city.

The funeral will be held at her late home tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. J. A. Hamilton officiating.

Mrs. Dr. Burns

Mrs. Dr. Burns, formerly of Brattleboro, and well known in this city as Miss Minnie Bliss, died in New York this morning of typhoid fever. She was a niece of Richard and James O'Brien and half-sister of John Flaherty of High street in this city. Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Flaherty leave this afternoon for New York. Mrs. Burns had often visited her relatives here and was very popular. The news of her death will be heard with deep regret by her many friends.

Faster's Weight Still Stationary

Dr. Pfeiffer will give his lecture on scientific fasting in Columbia theater tonight tipping the scales at 175½ pounds, as according to his weight he has not lost an ounce in weight for two days now. This fact, although it seems somewhat surprising, is in accord with the experience of other fasters. Rathbun, the New York faster, went several times for two or three days at a time, and once actually gained a pound in weight during a day, due he thought to the water he drank. For two days now Dr. Pfeiffer has taken about a quart and a half a day, to satisfy his growing thirst. This afternoon his temperature was normal, respiration 18, and pulse 80.

Today completed 11 days fasting, and Dr. Pfeiffer will speak tonight in Columbia theater on health and right living.

SOME PEOPLE SAY

Curo Blood Tonic is the Best Spring Medicine

Sensational pictures, terror-striking advertisements, fictitious testimonials from unknown people in distant places and fulsome praise from their interested makers is the worthless rot offered as evidence of the value of all other blood and nerve remedies.

Not so with Curo Blood Tonic. Positive proof of the excellence of this great remedy in the form of over 300 Berkshire county recommendations for it has been published in this paper from week to week and here is another recommendation for it:

Mr. O. S. Fish, deputy sheriff of this county, says: "As a spring medicine, blood, nerve, stomach and liver remedy I am convinced from the use of it that Curo Blood Tonic has no equal. I strongly recommend it."

Curo Blood Tonic makes the blood rich, red and plentiful, cleans and strengthens the system and justly deserves its great reputation as a spring medicine.

Dyspepsia, rheumatism, nervous affections, kidney diseases, liver troubles and woman's ills are in 99 cases out of 100 due to poor or impoverished blood.

By striking at the root of the trouble, the blood, Curo Blood Tonic accomplishes a perfect cure.

It is a natural and healthful tonic to the muscles of the bowels, and by strengthening these muscles cures constiveness forever. To introduce thoroughly and convince everyone of its immense value.

All druggists sell a \$1 bottle of Curo Blood Tonic for 50c.

NOTICE

The Board of Health of the city of North Adams do hereby make and establish the following regulation: That no person shall expectorate upon the floor, seat or other part of any coach, street car, or other public conveyance.

"Any person violating the provision of this regulation shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars. P. S. Chap. 80 Sec. 18."

Dr. T. J. PUTNAM, Chairman.

ALBERT A. WILLS.

CLARENCE P. NILES, Secretary.

Board of Health, City of North Adams.

Free Free

Gordon Baldwin, M. A.

To thoroughly introduce himself to the people of North Adams during his stay here he makes the following inducement. Any one presenting this advertisement and 50 cents within two days will receive a reading regarding the past, present and future.

Palmist-Adviser-Healer

This distinguished young life adviser and medium of Europe is different from all others in America claiming these powers. Being at the head of the mediums' protective association of Europe and America, also ranking as Prince of Queen Stella's tribe of Romany gypsies his reputation is world wide. He has no equal.

He tells you just what to expect, and when to expect it, how to control any one or anything and succeed in love, marriage, divorce, health, business, speculation, property, law suits, reunites separated hearts, absent friends, settles lovers' quarrels, family affairs tells if the one you love is true, tells who and when to marry, etc. So perfect are his powers that he tells you your FULL NAME, AGE and what you call for all without asking questions.

Do you not wish to become comfortably wealthy?

Do you not wish to become reconciled with your friends?

Do you not wish to win the affections of some loved one?

Do you not wish to be cured of that bodily affliction?

If so call as his fees are reduced for a few days.

Prof. Baldwin is the only member of the Royal Order of Divination in America. Kind, Sympathetic and Generous, he turns no one in need away. He carries his own attendants and everything is private. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 8:30 p. m., daily.

Office, 3 Church Place

Under the management of A. H. Hoyt.

Top Coats

have arrived. The new fabrics are very dressy and will have a ready sale. A good time while the stock is complete to lay out your size. Reliable garments \$8.00, \$12, \$15 and \$20. Silk serge and pure silk lined.



Spring suits for men and boys are arriving. Also elegant stock of hats and caps.

Most Elaborate

line of neckwear we have ever shown. Our Holden street window shows special value in imperials, wide end four-in-lands and Newport shapes

At 25 Cents

Our choice English squares at 50 cents are the talk of the city. 100 different patterns

The Ladies

should try our health braces for correcting round shoulders and expanding the chest. All sizes for women, men and children 75 cents.

Last Call

on winter overcoats and suits, the balance of our stock must go into our packing box very soon. You can save 1-4 off former price.

Barnard & Co.

The Critical Eye of the Careful Buyers

Can find no flaws in the make-up and style of our suits.

In fact, they recommend buying tailor-made wear of us from the standpoint of economy. And why? Because you can't get suits elsewhere for any such prices as we sell them—namely \$5, 7.50, 10.00 and 12.50.

You can't get any such silk waists as we show for the money—\$3.98, 4.98, 7.50 and 10.00.

Because there is a style about all our skirts that others do not get. A style that has none of that ready-made look. Our prices—\$1.98, 3.50, 4.98, 6.50 and up to 10.00, 12.50 and 15.00.

We invite your inspection of our line and wish you to remember that the styles we show are not the common kind.

Bargains in gloves, hosiery, corsets and handkerchiefs for Saturday.

TUTTLE & BRYANT, The Leaders

Richly Decorated Vases

In odd and quaint shapes

25c to \$3.25.

Spruill's Crockery Store

97 Main Street.

Hoosac Savings Bank Block.

Spring Medicines

Are stylish just now. Why not let us compound your formulas for you? We have a formula for a spring purifier that cannot be surpassed; one bottle does more good than half a dozen patent medicine; 50c per pint at Farley's Pharmacy.

Farley's Pharmacy,

6 Blackinton Block.

Holden Street

Telephone 157-3.

TINKER & RANSFORD,

Fire, Life, Accident Insurance. Steamship tickets on all line

Adams National Bank Building,

North Adams, Mass

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the North Adams Board of Trade will be held at their rooms Tuesday evening, March 20, at 8 o'clock.

C. H. DENNETT, President,

H. H. GADSBY, Clerk.

TO RENT—

WILLIAMSTOWN

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A spirited horse owned by John A. Torrey and driven by W. H. Whiticker of Hoosick Falls took a lively run down Cole avenue yesterday. The horse became frightened at the upper end of the street and soon became unmanageable. He dashed down the avenue and narrowly escaped a collision with several teams. The gates were fortunately up at the railroad crossing. After crossing the track he turned the corner, narrowly escaping a collision with the electric car and a team. Mr. Whiticker was not able to get control of the animal until after he had run some distance towards White Oaks. No damage was done to either driver or horse.

TONIGHT'S DEBATE.

The Fratergermanic debating society of the high school will hold a debate in assembly hall this evening. The subject for debate will be resolved, "That trusts are beneficial to the average American citizen." The affirmative side will be taken by L. B. Means, Miss Marion Judd, and E. C. Exford, and the negative side by Walter Wells, Miss Mollie Neyland, and Walter Sherman. In addition to the debate a talk will be given by F. W. Cross Williams 1900, and musical selections will be rendered by a trio, consisting of three young ladies from the school.

MAY NOT BE PERMANENT.

The passenger engine crews who were taken from this town a few weeks ago and sent to Greenfield, have received notice not to move their families from this town until they receive further notice from the company. It would seem that the change was an experiment, and the company have not yet decided that it is a benefit to them. The crews seem to be very much pleased with the new arrangement and are in hopes that they will not be changed back to this town.

"THE TRIP OF A TRAMP."

The King's Daughters of the Methodist Episcopal church have secured Rev. Milford Hale Smith to give his lecture on "The Trip of a Tramp" in the Methodist church Friday evening, March 23. Mr. Hale spoke in the church March 7, before a large and appreciative audience, on the subject "Sights and Scenes in Merry England." He was pronounced one of the best speakers ever heard in the church, and he should be greeted by a full house on his return.

VESPER SERVICE OF PRAISE.

There will be a vesper service of praise in the Congregational church Sunday evening at 7.30. Special music will be rendered by a quartet and chorus, assisted by George L. Taylor, violinist. A pleasing program has been arranged and a cordial invitation is extended to all.

The Green River grange will meet in Grand Army hall this evening to be inspected by District Deputy C. C. Hickley of Lee.

The snow which fell yesterday afternoon and last evening has made excellent sleighing.

W. L. Crosier has received the blanks which can be filled out on application for the erecting of monuments over the graves of dead soldiers. Mr. Crosier requests that all persons having relatives or friends buried here who were soldiers, to send the names to him and he will see that monuments are erected.

Rev. Joseph Fisher, pastor of the church at South Williamstown, has moved his family from the Idlewild hotel, where they have been living for some time, into Mrs. Damm's house on Main street, where Mrs. Fisher who is unwell can be attended by a physician.

A son was born Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ormsby of North street.

Thomas Dundon of Troy, N. Y., is in town.

A social and dance was enjoyed last evening at the home of O. B. Blake of Hemlock Brook. Several from the village attended.

The seventh entertainment of the Thompson course will be given by the Kaitenberg string quartet in Jesup hall this evening.

Miss Rosalie Smith left yesterday for Troy, N. Y., where she will join the family of James Ide and start for California where they will remain for several weeks.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SUFFERING PUBLIC.

From a Williamstown Home.

Williamstown, Mass., Mar. 3, 1900
3-30 Company, Shelburne Falls, Mass.
Gentlemen—I am glad to have a chance to let others know that "3-30" has benefited me. I have suffered with dyspepsia and indigestion for ten or twelve years, and I do not exaggerate it when I say I have taken everything recommended for indigestion and consulted Doctors to get but little relief. I purchased a bottle of 3-30 of T. A. Chambers and to my surprise the first dose gave me immediate relief and the second bottle still continues to benefit me. I certainly believe that "3-30" is the greatest medicine on the market for that dreaded disease, and recommend all to give it a trial.

Very respectfully,
MRS. RICHARD EDWARDS.
For sale by all druggists, Burlington & Darby Co., general agents.

A Caro

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Burlington & Darby, J. H. Pratt, C. G. Bartlett, Canedy & Blossom, Carl M. Farley, John A. Rice, Wallace Kearns, Franco-American Pharmacy, T. C. Farley, P. J. Malone, G. A. Hastings.

For Fine Watch Repairing
GO TO
RANSFORD, the Jeweler,
Corner Water and Main Streets,
WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS.

Famous Kicker.

A writer who knows what he is talking about says in an exchange: "Most of us are familiar with the way in which a horse or mule kicks, but few of us know how a camel expresses his anger. The camel doesn't seem to be out of temper. He lazily chews his cud, with his eyes half closed, and those not familiar with his ways might fancy that he is half asleep. But directly he draws a hind leg up under him, and then, as soon as the object of his wrath is in range, he sends his hoof straight back like a shot. I have seen a heavy man sent whirling several yards in a dense crowd by the kick of a camel."

An emu can kick as hard as a horse. I have seen men kicked so hard by this vicious bird that their legs were broken. If I had my choice of being kicked by a horse or an emu, I think I would take the horse. The emu stands on one leg and with the other strikes a quick and most paralyzing blow. I never would have believed that a bird had such power had I not had ocular evidence of it during this trip. After two or three of our men had suffered from the terrible kicks of these birds we did not venture near them, but after running our horses till we got close enough, would bring them down with our rifles. We did not approach them till we knew they were dead.

We killed them for their feathers, although they are not so valuable as those of the ostrich. We also hunted for the eggs, which are to be found in the sand, but in doing this we took care not to collide with the emu. The eggs are more in demand than the feathers. They are very beautiful and are so tough that it is difficult to break them. Professional curio makers drill a hole in each end, take the inside out and then the shell is carved and mounted in silver.

The Drama, Past and Present.
Lamentation over the inferiority of the present to the past has been going on probably ever since there was a past sufficiently remote to be haloed by distance, and critics of a certain class have always failed to realize that what they really regret is youth, not the conditions under which youth was passed. The deterioration of the stage has been for ages the constant topic of comment, which, considering the steady improvement in plays as plays, is as ludicrously unvarying as it is willfully inaccurate. The Pall Mall Gazette has dug out of one of its first numbers a criticism, written in 1865 by George Henry Lewes, and it calls attention to the curious likeness which his words present to what one not infrequently hears today.

"The present condition of the drama," wrote Mr. Lewes in the time which has come to be called "the good old days," "is deplored by all lovers of the art." And he went on in an amusingly familiar strain to say: "It is the more irritating because never were theaters so flourishing. A variety of concurrent causes, which need not here be enumerated, has reduced the stage to its present pitiable condition. We have many theaters nightly crowded by an eager but uncritical public and no one theater in which a critical public can hope to enjoy a tolerable performance. Yet there is a smaller public choice in its tastes and large enough to support a theater, which would eagerly welcome a fine actor or a well written drama." Surely it is to laugh.—New York Times.

A paper published in Greenland can boast of the longest name in existence. It is Arrangaglohtio Natingianavik Syaraminas Siuk.

Ostentation has been described as the way other people "show off."—Town and Country Journal.

REWARD

We the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters Tablets, if it falls to cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money on one package of either if it fails to give satisfaction. Burlington & Darby's, C. G. Bartlett, Canedy & Blossom, T. C. Farley, Franco-American drug store, G. A. Hastings, Wallace Kearns, P. J. Malone, John A. Rice, Wilson House drug store, all of this city; P. H. Maloney, Blackinton; Severance & Co., R. A. Chambers and C. H. King, Williamstown.

TONIGHT AND TOMORROW NIGHT

And each day and night during this week you can get at any druggist's the famous 3-30 for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Croup, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption. Get a bottle today and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 25c and 50c. Sample bottle free.

The Board of Registrars

of Williamstown will be in session at the Selectmen's office on
Saturday, March 10, 1900, from 3 to 6 p. m. and from 7 to 9 p. m.
Wednesday, March 14, 1900, from 3 to 6 p. m. and from 7 to 9 p. m.
Saturday, March 17, 1900, from 12 m. to 10 p. m.
Monday, March 12, at the Idlewild, South Williamstown, from 7 to 9 p. m.

E. B. NOEL,
GEO. B. WATERMAN
PERRY A. SAUNDLEY,
Board of Registrars.

No names can be registered after 10 p. m. Saturday, March 17, 1900.

WANTED—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S in the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 5 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Riparian Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce street, New York.

RIISING SUN

Stove Polish.

Made perfect by 40 years' experience—its shine is brightest, comes quickest—lasts longest—never burns red or cakes on iron. ALSO IN PASTE FORM—"SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH."

Why Consulates Are Popular.

It is well known that the pressure for consulates is greater than for any other class of offices. Various causes contribute to this desire to go abroad. Representative Hitt thinks he has the true theory. "It is the women folks," he says. "You know how it is. Brown or Jones or Smith, when he has means and leisure, likes to take his family abroad. When they come back, his wife and daughters are filled with their experiences. The whole town is fired with emulation."

Now, John Jones may not have the means to take his family to Europe, but he has influence in politics. When the political wheel turns and his party is up, he looks around to see what the reward for his services shall be. Left to himself, he would probably be content with the postoffice. But his wife and daughters have had to listen to what the Brown women or the Smith women say of life abroad, and, womanlike, they have listened with envy and with a fixed purpose some day to enjoy those experiences for themselves. So, instead of letting John Jones ask for the postoffice, they insist that he must be a consul somewhere. Their ideas may be a little indefinite about the nature and duties of a consul's office, but they know it means going abroad, and that is enough for them.

So John Jones makes out his application to be consul general to Paris and writes his congressman that, while Paris is his first choice, he will take something equally good, but it must be abroad. And thus, says Representative Hitt, "are the lives of congressmen made a burden for the first six months after a new administration comes into power. By that time the consulates are all disposed of, and the disappointed applicants can return to the postoffice."—New York Tribune.

London and Its Lions.

London does its lionizing in such a very original fashion that there is no telling in advance whether a visitor will be ignored or "taken up." We make a tremendous fuss over some second rate celebrity who exerts only in blowing his own trumpet, while the real empire makers are sometimes allowed to come and go unnoticed. For solid and well planned progress achieved with the most limited resources there has been nothing since the days of Oliver to beat that of the Niger company. The last little campaign against the Fop-lahs virtually decided the question of supremacy over a population estimated at 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 of the most warlike of African natives and a country of immense potentialities. The victory was achieved by a few hundreds of black troops led by a handful of English officers. It was as significant in its way as Plassey, but when the organizer of victory, Sir George Goldie, reached London a few lines in small type on an inside page of The Times were all that he got. We do not regret this. Neither, we are sure, does Sir George Goldie. It is better to let things develop quietly in that part of the world. But when one recollects the gazettes and medals and distinctions devoted to comparatively unimportant skirmishes in India and elsewhere it raises queer ideas as to our national discrimination.—London Saturday Review.

Old Sumptuary Laws.

Mr. Burdett-Coutts, M. P., in an address delivered before the English Universal Cookery and Food association, called attention to the sumptuary laws of the fifteenth century. Then it was enacted that food being necessary to the sustenance of man, the seller had no right to ask his own price, but it was the duty of the state to fix it. In the same century equal supervision was exercised over cooks. They were ordered to make their meat "well seasoned and wholesome and sell it for a reasonable winning, and that they rebell or rebake no meat in hurt of the king's people." The mayor of a town in those days, upon entering office, was obliged to swear that he would exercise vigilant supervision over bakers, brewers, tavern keepers, cooks and such people. This was no perfunctory oversight, but the official exercised his authority with great severity in cases where cooks and dealers in food and drink failed of their duty.

Too Bad.

Of course they were both dear friends of the girl under discussion. Feminine critics are always dear friends of the ones they criticize.
"She has such a lovely disposition," said the first dear friend.
"And she is such a brilliant talker," said the second dear friend.
"She is getting a little old," said the first dear friend, "but I see no reason why she shouldn't get married, provided—"
"Yes!" said the second dear friend inquiringly.
"—provided," continued the first dear friend, with an air of deep concern, "she over meets a blind man."
"Yes. Isn't it too bad?" returned the second dear friend.—Chicago Post.

Looking Upward.

One who accustoms himself to think of pure and holy things, who sets his affections on things above and strives to reach whatever things are lovely, will grow upward toward the things he loves and thinks upon. But one who lets his mind run habitually to debasing things, things unholy, unclean, sensual, will find his whole soul bending downward and growing toward the earth.—J. R. Miller, D. D.

Willing to Consider.

She—If you were worth the million and I was poor, would you marry me?
He—If you feel like transferring the fortune to me and taking chances, I will give the matter my serious consideration.—Detroit Free Press.

The Vote Was Secured.

An ex-M. P. who contested a highland constituency in the sixties tells the following anecdote:
Once, after a long and fatiguing day's canvass, I tackled a dissenting minister, who was very keen upon the subject of getting the bishops out of the house of lords, and in pursuance of his favorite hobby he asked me:
"Well, sir, what are you prepared to do about the bishops?"

I was irritated and fatigued by my day's work, and I testily muttered, "Oh, hang the bishops!"

The minister bowed and replied: "Well, sir, you go rather beyond me there. I cannot undertake to go altogether that length with you, but you shall have my vote."—Pearson's Weekly.

A Last Chance.

"Help, help!" cried the drowning man. "I am drowning!"
"Jove! What an opportunity!" cried the reporter on the shore, whipping out his notebook. "Quick, tell me your sensations, and I'll give you a send off in next Sunday's paper."
But it was too late. The man had gone down for the third time.—Harper's Bazar.

The strength of a man's virtue must not be measured by its extraordinary efforts, but by his ordinary life.

Little Tickles

in your throat which cause you to cough can be soothed and stopped by taking
WILLIAMS' NEW ENGLAND COUGH REMEDY
It is harmless—will not upset the stomach—contains no Opium.
Williams & Carlson Co., Hartford, Conn.
Mail us the coupons that come with the bottles and get Palmer Cox's Children's Picture Book Free.

HOME FOR SALE
Village home in South Ashfield containing about one acre of land. Good house of six rooms, barn 30x40. Never failing water. Fruit for a family. Within twenty-five rods of school. Two stores, postoffice and telephone. One and a half miles from Ashfield, the noted summer resort. Plenty of work on surrounding farms.
PRICE \$700.
A. N. HARRIS,
No. 7 Eagle street,
North Adams, Mass.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

NOTE—Corrected every month by the railroad companies and can be relied upon.
NORTH ADAMS POSTOFFICE.
General Delivery and Stamp Window open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Carrier Window 7 p. m. to 8 p. m. 8.30 p. m. to 8.40 p. m.
Sunday open from 9.35 a. m. to 10.15 a. m. Money order and Register office opened from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily except Sunday.
Arrival and Departure of Mails.
ARRIVE FROM
New York City, southern states and foreign—1.37, 9.25 and 10.00 a. m. 11.57 a. m., 4.31, 5.50 and 5.55 p. m.
Troy, New York state and west—1.37, 3.25, and 10.00 a. m. 11.37 a. m., 4.30, 7.00 and 8.25 p. m.
Pittsfield, southern Mass., Conn., Rhode Island, via Boston & Albany—8.55, 8 a. m., 12 m., 2.40, 5.50, and 8.55 p. m.
Boston, northern and eastern Mass., Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Canada—4.55, 8.25 a. m., 12.10, 5.50 and 8.05 p. m.
Clarksville—7.00 a. m.
Bridgville, Stamford, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt., 11.45 a. m.
Florida, Mass.—Tuesday and Saturday 1.30 p. m.

LEAVE FOR
New York City, southern states and foreign—5.10, 9.05, 11.45 a. m., 12 m., 2.40, 4.40, 7.45 and 10.30 p. m.
Troy, New York state and west—7.10, 9.05 a. m., 12 m., 2.40, 4.40, 7.45 and 10.30 p. m.
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Boston, northern and eastern Mass., Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Canada—4.55, 8.25 a. m., 12.10, 5.50 and 8.05 p. m.
Clarksville—7.00 a. m.
Bridgville, Stamford, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt., 11.45 a. m.
Florida, Mass.—Tuesday and Saturday 1.30 p. m.

ARRIVE FROM
New York City, southern states and foreign—1.37, 9.25 and 10.00 a. m. 11.57 a. m., 4.31, 5.50 and 5.55 p. m.
Troy, New York state and west—1.37, 3.25, and 10.00 a. m. 11.37 a. m., 4.30, 7.00 and 8.25 p. m.
Pittsfield, southern Mass., Conn., Rhode Island, via Boston & Albany—8.55, 8 a. m., 12 m., 2.40, 5.50, and 8.55 p. m.
Boston, northern and eastern Mass., Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Canada—4.55, 8.25 a. m., 12.10, 5.50 and 8.05 p. m.
Clarksville—7.00 a. m.
Bridgville, Stamford, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt., 11.45 a. m.
Florida, Mass.—Tuesday and Saturday 1.30 p. m.

LEAVE FOR
New York City, southern states and foreign—5.10, 9.05, 11.45 a. m., 12 m., 2.40, 4.40, 7.45 and 10.30 p. m.
Troy, New York state and west—7.10, 9.05 a. m., 12 m., 2.40, 4.40, 7.45 and 10.30 p. m.
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Florida, Mass.—Tuesday and Saturday 1

For

A soft, rich, beautiful skin use cocoa almond cream. It is a combination representing purity and healthfulness. Daintily scented. 25c a Jar

If it is put up at
Thompson's
it is accurate



Any lady making a purchase in my store Saturday afternoon or evening and presenting this ad will receive free of charge one cake of 83 per cent glycerine toilet soap.

ADAMS

The price of the Transcript delivered in Adams is twelve cents a week.

A. O. H. BANQUET.

Ireland's Cause Espoused. Tributes to Her Patron Saint and Martyrs.

Div. 3 A. O. H. held its first annual banquet in its hall in Collins' block Thursday evening. It was in honor of St. Patrick and took the place of the informal social which was held annually, heretofore at this time.

The event Thursday evening was one of the most successful occasions of the kind ever held in town. Caterer Hammond served the banquet and when Doll's orchestra played a march and President Thomas P. Welch, followed by the speakers of the evening and the guests, entered the banquet hall, from the reception rooms below, it was a pretty sight. About 150 men took their places at the tables and Rev. Fr. McLaughlin invoked God's blessing. Then all sat down and did justice to the excellent dinner served. The bill of fare consisted of roast turkey, ham, chicken, pie, scalloped potatoes, pickles, olives, ice cream and cake, coffee, fruit and oranges. Caterer Hammond assisted by his efficient corps of waiters, served the dinner in his usual good manner. Doll's orchestra furnished choice music while the guests satisfied their appetites. When all had done justice to the meal cigars were passed and the post prandial exercises followed.

President Welch as toastmaster, welcomed all present and introduced Rev. Fr. McLaughlin as the first speaker. Fr. McLaughlin spoke on "The Day We Celebrate." He said that at this time in all lands and places the Irish celebrate and do honor to St. Patrick, and Ireland. He said the principal reason that the Irish honored their patron saint was because he gave them a steadfast faith, a faith that had always been a solace to the children of downtrodden Ireland even in her darkest hours of peril and oppression. A faith unshaken by prison bars or England's tyranny. He referred to the shamrock as Ireland's emblem and said it is always to be found bedecking the grave of some illustrious Irish son or martyr. He recalled the mission of St. Patrick in Ireland and noted the true patriotism of Irishmen in America, he encouraged Catholics to be true to their faith and beseeched all sons or descendants of Erin to be always true and steadfast to the stars and stripes, to the land of the free and the home of the brave.

H. B. Burdick was the next speaker and responded to the toast "Sister Lodges." He spoke interestingly and said the principles of the A. O. H. society were similar to those of the organizations he belonged to and he extended the greetings of the sister lodges. He told several good stories which were heard with good effect.

Lawyer T. F. Cassidy was next introduced and spoke on "Our Aim." With his usual ability and power of eloquence and oratory he told of the significance of the occasion celebrated, he gave high tribute to the valor of Irishmen, he referred to the beautiful isle and the shamrock and in glowing terms referred to the warm place which Old Glory has in the heart of all our Irish citizens. His effort was a splendid one and he was loudly applauded at its close.

William O'Brien spoke of his birthright and the pleasure he enjoyed at being the son of an Irishman, he spoke of the friendship of the society which he had always enjoyed and referred to the ability of John Boyle O'Reilly and other famous Irish poets and scholars.

Lawyer F. K. Shaw spoke of the spirit of freedom that always exists so prominently in all true-hearted Irishmen, and eulogized the sons of Ireland whose lifeblood was spent in the cause of American, Cuban and Porto Rican liberty. He dwelt at length on Irish patriotism in America and referred to the Irish members of company M who sacrificed their lives in the Cuban cause. He said concerning American liberty that "no more credit is due any people than those we honor tonight."

M. J. Curran next spoke on "The Hibernian." He explained the constitution of the A. O. H. society, recited the society history and told of the persecutions inflicted on Irish men and Irish women because of their faith. He eloquently referred to Irish patriotism in this country made fitting remarks concerning the sympathy which all Irishmen ought to have toward the Boers in their struggle for freedom.

Editor Chase was the next speaker on "The Press." He was witty and though his remarks were brief they were thoroughly enjoyed.

John A. Ryan of Boston (the last speaker responded to the toast of "St. Patrick." He is an orator of exceptional ability. He told the story of the life of the saint in glowing terms, he related Ireland's history and that of her most illustrious priests, poets and geniuses. He talked very rapidly and the impression was easily gained that he was thoroughly familiar with the history of the Emerald Isle and of what had been done by her children for this great republic. Owing to the lateness of the hour he was obliged to

CAUTION!

When you ask for
a Porous Plaster
insist on having

Alcock's

TAKE NO OTHER

THE QUEST.

Upon my lips there fell when first the night
Pales in the highest heaven, seeing day
Far down the fathomless eastern depths
Away—
Pales with a fearful joy, a dread delight—
Upon my lips, with wistful watching white
There fell a kiss. One instant's space it lay
Soft as a roseleaf that the west winds stray,
And then my eyes awoke to dazzled sight.

The warmth, the tender impact and the thrill
Burnt on my lips, and the calm pulse of sleep
Awoke and quivered quick in soft surprise.
From that day forward knew I love!
And still—
By day I search and nightly vigil keep
For her revealed to me in such strange wise.
—The Late E. C. Bunner in Scribner's.

THE BOER AT HOME.

He Does Not Hate All Englishmen, Only Some of Them.

Bryant Lindley met a Boer and asked the way. He received a surly answer which amounted to "Go to the devil!" Upon this he protested angrily, and the Boer rejoined in equal bad humor. At length the Boer shouted, "What's your name anyway?" and when he heard it his manner altered at once, and he exclaimed, "What, and are you the son of the great American missionary Daniel Perry?" My friend gladly pleaded guilty to this charge, and the surly Boer became at once the most hospitable friend and begged forgiveness for his rudeness. As they rode together toward the road which my friend was seeking the Boer recounted with grateful satisfaction the many good deeds performed by the elder Lindley, but of them all the best to him was that represented by a sound thrashing he had once received at the hands of this venerable missionary. For it appeared that this particular Boer in his youth had been sent to a school taught by Lindley; that the Dutchman was noted for his size and strength and had bragged of his capacity to down the teacher, and had actually sought the opportunity by refusing obedience. But he soon learned that he had made a gross mistake, for this particular missionary was also a noted athlete and gave him such a hiding with a bullock whip that the young giant roared for mercy before the whole school. And for this and similar deeds the Boers loved the elder Lindley, and this particular Boer venerated his memory.

On the evening in question, when the two men were about to part, the Boer, who had been so uncivil at first, begged Lindley, with tears in his eyes, to grant him a great favor for the sake of his conscience. "Your father," said he, "did me a service so great that I can never repay it—he gave me the worst thrashing I ever had—he saved my character, and I am a better man today, thanks to him."

My friend cheerfully promised to grant the request, puzzling his head as to what was going to be required of him. The Boer was mounted upon an excellent horse, which he prized beyond anything he owned. He dismounted, put the reins in Lindley's hand and then ran away into the black forest as though the devil were after him. Here was no Indian giving. This Boer had put it out of the power of the American to discover the name or whereabouts of the strange giver.

It is a story typical of the Boer and serves to illustrate many apparent contradictions in his nature. He does not hate Englishmen in general. He hates only those who seem to threaten his peculiar quality of independence.—"The Dutch Feeling Toward England," by Poultony Bigelow, in Harper's Magazine.

The Old Sandbox.

"Blotting paper," said a man of mature years, "has been commonly used for only about 40 years. Before that we used sand, which was poured from a sand box out upon the paper. Enough of it adhered to the wet ink to keep it from blotting. The rest was poured back into the box. I think I liked the old sand box better than I do the modern blotting paper. Sometimes when you opened a letter you would find sand in the envelope, which had rubbed off the letter in transit. But that didn't do any hurt, and the letter itself was more likely to look at than the blotting paper. It did not shade off, pale, where fresh ink had been taken from the lines bodily by the blotter—it was uniform in color. And the lines, fine and coarse, were just as the writer made them—not blurred or softened or spread out, more nearly uniform. They were clear and precise and characteristic of the writer."

"I liked the old sand box, but of course we couldn't use it now; we're too busy."—New York Sun.

It is often said that Newcastle is the most drunken town for its size in England, but it does not follow that it is so. At any rate, the amount of crime does not support the oft repeated assertion—the libel, as many think, on the fair fame of the city.

Only 2 per cent of the Siberian runaways escape with their lives.

A Card

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Wilson House Drug Store, Seve. no. 4 Co., Williamstown, A. E. Hall, Williamstown, Galvin & Co., Graylock, Brown & O'Connor, Braytonville, C. J. Whitney, Briggsville, M. L. Whitney, Stamford, Vt., Silas Mason, Hartwellville, Vt., C. A. Stroud, North Adams, William Orr, Jr.

A CHILD KISS.

She gave me a kiss, a dear, sweet kiss.
"The only kiss of a girl; then;
She little knew
That when she grew
She would not share them so with men."
When at last the ripper years have come
And Cupid's form appears,
And the favored dart
Strikes at the heart
Which must last through months and years,
Perhaps it may turn out to be,
As others have done before,
The charm forget
In wild regret,
Repent and sigh for days of yore,
With children near to hear the blame
On each as if my chance to fall
No words so dear,
But words that near—
God forgive us for it all
For such a life to marry a wife,
And only by me made all the while,
But give me the bliss
Of a dear, sweet kiss
From the innocent lips of a child.

THE TEST OF LOVE

Barbara Merriden Came Near Giving Up a Brave Man For a Coward.

Of all the noble rivers that go bounding to the sea none is more splendid than the Columbia. Its pine clad banks give a majestic setting for its silver stream. But why should it be called silver? At times it is the deepest green, deeper and more luminous than the heart of a jewel. There are hours when its cascades have a thousand colors, like mother of pearl. There are dawns, after the mist has lifted, when the broad surface of the river above the cascades is actually saffron or burnished gold.

Barbara Merriden knew it in every mood and loved it whether it was somber with storm or sullen in the harsh autumn days or scintillant under the July sunshine. She was as much at home upon the river as on the land, and the firm earth, with all its comfort and beauty, could never give her the joy that she felt when the current took her boat in its strong embrace.

She went to the river, in her sorrowful moments as well as in her happy ones. She fled to it as to a friend. When George Caxton told her that he loved her, she ran to the river to tell it of the blessing that had come into her life. But some way she did not feel the ecstasy she had expected to. The pleasure in her heart did not rise to meet the splendor of water and sky and shore. She had often looked forward to this hour as the crowning joy of her life. But with grief she discovered that the song of nature had a higher note than the love lyric of her heart.

Perhaps it was because the hour had been too long expected. George Caxton and Barbara Merriden had gone to school together. They knew every event of each other's lives. They had always been attached to each other. George had never thought of any other girl with emotion, and Barbara had long felt that she was destined to be his wife. She had said yes to his earnest question with gratitude and happiness, yet now in the mystic hour by the river, with the sun shedding its last exquisite glow upon an unreal world, she felt a weariness of spirit at the moderation of her joy.

She was turning from her beautiful river, humiliated at the inadequacy of her own emotions, when she saw walking among the pines, with eyes fixed upon the distant glory of the sky, a young man whom she had never seen before. He did not see her till she was close by him, and then he looked with a start at the face of the girl, spiritual and exquisite with its deep emotional experience. He stopped and looked at her, rapt, as if she had been some recently embodied soul created for this wondrous hour, and she stopped, too, enchanted by the eloquence of his face. When he spoke, it was to say something remarkable:

"Is it always mysterious and fearfully beautiful in these woods?" he asked.

"It is always beautiful here," she said, speaking as if in a dream. "And sometimes it seems unreal and like—like a phantom world, as it does tonight."

Never before in her life had she spoken in the way that she desired. It was her habit to frame her speech in commonplace words.

"I should like to walk out on that golden water," he went on. "It seems as if it might bear one up, does it not?"

Barbara had a fancy and indulged herself in it.

"It will bear up any one whose heart is light," she smiled. "But, mind you, it must have no care at all. It must be as light as ether."

"Would it bear you up?" he asked. She shook her head mournfully, and he said in a voice that moved her, "And I should sink like a stone." It seemed impossible for them to part while that witch light gleamed upon their enchanted wood, and when the shadows grew gray they became a part of them—like shadows they faded from each other's sight.

That night when Barbara went about her duties and afterwards when she lay in her bed she found herself happy with the elate and triumphant happiness of which she had dreamed. George Caxton, her promised lover, seemed a part of the workaday world. Her thoughts turned away from him in spite of her efforts to be loyal.

She felt sure she would meet the stranger again in the woods, and she did many times. He was a writer by vocation. He even confessed to being a poet. He was not well, he said. The city had worn on him, so he had come for a long rest there among the pines. His name was Cecil Underwood.

Barbara found it impossible to resist the charm of his personality. He seemed to make the whole world over for her. In vain she struggled to remember the truth and patience and strength of her betrothed. He was too well known to her to be seen through a glamour. With austere serenity he insisted upon an early marriage day. He refused apparently to feel any jealousy at the constant companionship of his sweetheart, and Cecil Underwood. And Barbara was angry at him for this too.

"He has no sensibility," she said to herself.

One wild day when the wind cried through the tree tops and the waters lashed along as if in stress of pain Cecil Underwood came to her in an imperative mood.

"You must come walking with me," he said. "The day expresses me. I have to speak of the torment of my heart, and I will keep still no longer even at your bidding."

Barbara went out with him. They walked under the pines, whose roar filled the world with their lamentings. They were silent, conscious of the storm within their souls.

"Let us take a boat," said Barbara when they had reached the river.

"No, no," he protested, but she seemed not to hear him and untied her skiff and leaped into it.

"Come," she said. He hesitated, but followed. As the little boat felt the lift of the waves the pain in her heart seemed to lighten, and she let the current carry her along, unconscious of the passage of time. Suddenly Cecil cried out:

"The rapids, Barbara! The rapids! See where you have taken us!" She glanced behind her. It was true that the tossing white mane of the water horses was not more than half a mile away, and the boat was quivering in the pull of their great power. Barbara smiled a little. It would not matter to her so much, she reflected, if her great problem were to be solved that way. But, still, it was cowardly to die. She set her fine young strength to a resistance, rowing up stream and inclining the boat toward the southern shore. So absorbed was she in this task that she did not notice the man with her till she heard him crying, with wild importunities to his Maker:

"Row, Barbara, row! Row, girl!" Then, looking at him, she saw his face was corpse white and quivering with fear, and the next moment he sank, an inert heap, at the bottom of the boat.

"Get up," she commanded, "and take the tiller! Get up instantly!" He obeyed dimly, shaking and sick with terror.

Barbara bent to her heavy task and made by means of brave efforts a little headway. But the wild horses plunged on and dragged her at their heels. She was almost on the verge of yielding to their relentless strength when a boat shot out from the bank. It came toward her quaking skiff with magnificent momentum. Barbara recognized the occupant at once. It was George Caxton. A hideous humiliation filled her soul. She was almost tempted to yield to that tugging of the wild horses. She looked at the half fainting, praying creature beside her and then at the approaching man. And a moment of Gethsemane came to her. Then, white and courageous, she heaved her efforts. A moment later a line was thrown to her. She made it secure. Then she in her boat and George Caxton in his began a struggle against the powers of the river, in which they soon conquered.

George helped the trembling Cecil to land and stood there smiling strangely. "I am thankful with a great thankfulness that I owe my life to you, George," she said. "It is a privilege."

She held out her hand to the other man.

"Goodby," she whispered. "Pity me! Pity me!" he cried. "I do," she responded. "Goodby."

He went slowly under the pines, walking feebly like a man who is old and ill. George looked after him with commiserating eyes, but Barbara was relentless.

"Give me your arm," she said, with tender graciousness. "We will walk home together, George."—Chicago Tribune.

Two Butler Stories.

Once when General Butler was in congress he rose in his place and gently insinuated that the member who was occupying the floor was transgressing the limit of debate. "Why, general," said the member in reproachful tones, "you divided your time with me." "I know I did," rejoined the grim old warrior, "but I did not divide eternity with you."

But perhaps Butler's most savage report was made in a political convention, in which a distinguished Unitarian divine, I think it was James Freeman Clarke, sat as a delegate. While the subject of candidates was being discussed this clergyman announced that if a certain nomination was made he would bolt it.

"Very likely," Butler blurted out. "You are good at bolting; in your religion you bolt two-thirds of the Trinity."

The convention broke into a roar of laughter, in which the clergyman joined.—New York Mail and Express.

Jewelry Marked by Tiny Numbers.

On every piece of worthy jewelry there will be found a series of numbers so fine that a glass is needed to correctly read them. These numbers are there to protect the owner in event of loss. It is unkind to say it, but pawnbrokers have also adopted the numbering scheme to protect themselves from thieves. Every pawnbroker knows where to look for these significant numbers, and in the case of a rare bit of jewelry its travels from the factory to store and from store to pawnbroker and from shop to shop can be traced with aggravating accuracy.—Detroit Free Press.

Scene Shifting as an Art.

It is a dangerous experiment now for even a barnstorming, melodramatic troop to carry inadequate and ugly scenery. While a writer in Le Figaro complains that "a subscriber of the Comedie Francaise would be ashamed to applaud a scene" an American audience is always prompt and hearty with recognition of a good stage picture and on occasions even calls out the painter. In all important productions the name of the painter of each scene is printed in the programme, and half a dozen names have thus become familiar to the general public. The very decent compensation for good scene painting and the fascinating problems that endeavor success should commend it most highly to the interests of the best artists. The painter with a tendency to landscape can find congenial employment for his highest flights of fancy and his most intimate, psychological nature. The impressionist is particularly needed to carry out the revolution now waging on the stage against the old grayness and dull severity of the bituminous school.—Scribner's.

HE FOOLED THE SURGEONS.

All doctors told Renek Hamilton of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest cure on earth, and the best Salve in the world. 25 cents a box. Sold by Burlingame & Darby's Drugists.

A LIFE AND DEATH FIGHT.

Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost \$5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Trial box free at Burlingame & Darby's drug store.

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The Pacific Northwest, Alaska and The Yellowstone Park,

The Wonderland of America.

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No. 1, April 21, A 55 Days' Trip through Colorado, Utah, California, the Pacific Northwest, Montana, and the Yellowstone Park.

No. 2, April 24, A 79 Days' Trip, the same as No. 1, with an added tour through Alaska.

No. 3, April 21, A 53 Days' Trip through New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada, Utah and Colorado.

The Yosemite Valley may be visited in connection with either of these excursions.

Paris Exposition Tours April, May, June, July, August and September.

European Tours April 15.

Send for descriptive book, mentioning the particular trip desired.

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President, A. C. Houghton; Treasurer, V. A. Whitaker; Vice Presidents, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord; Trustees, A. C. Houghton, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. A. Gallup, E. S. Wilkinson, H. T. Cady, C. H. Cutting, V. A. Whitaker, W. H. Gaylord, W. H. Sperry, Arthur Robinson, N. L. Millard, F. A. Wilcoxson.

Board of Investment, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, F. A. Wilcoxson.

NOTICE: is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Michael Conlon, late of North Adams, in the county of Berkshire, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to the subscriber. CHARLES L. FRANK, Adm.

March 1st, 1900.

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We Are Prepared

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Sam'l Cully & Co.

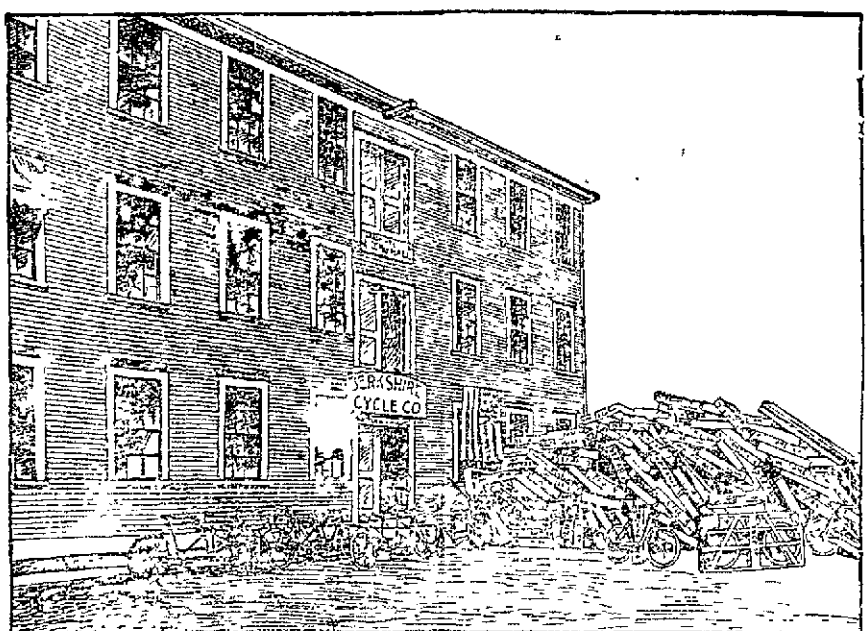
...Be Sure...

And Come To Our Jacket Sale

Any jacket
that sold at
\$10 to \$20,
now \$5.

Any jacket
that sold at
\$10 to \$20,
now \$5.

Sam'l Cully & Co.



Berkshire Cycle Co.

(Established 1892)

The above cut shows our place of abode for the past FIVE YEARS.

It may be that our motto:

Remember this: "We take care of our customers," may represent one of the causes of our permanence. We commence 1900 with our offices and salesroom thoroughly renovated.

Our commodious repair shop already filled with up to date appliances has had several new ones added.

Best of all, we employ skilled labor capable of using them for turning out reliable work, work that we can afford to guarantee.

Cheap labor and inferior goods at cut prices has never been our policy.

Free instruction to wheel purchasers.

Berkshire Cycle Co.

C. H. Hubbard, Mgr.

62 Main St. Rear Hoosac Bank Block
Open every day and evening

Guessing Contest

Call and register your guess on the number of miles the Wolff American racer will run during the 72 hours it will be run in the window of C. M. FARLEY & CO., River St.

Prizes

First Prize—Five dollars in trade at C. M. Farley & Co's store.

Second Prize—Three dollar gas lamp or its equivalent at Berkshire Cycle Co's store.

Guesses for second prize must be registered at our store.

Spring Shoes

the most comfortable, best fitting and wearing up-to-date union made shoe in the world. Sold and guaranteed to give more than satisfaction or I will give another pair of shoes or your money back. A few who have worn these shoes that I have been agent for for 5 years: Morris Gatsick, Will Jordan, John Barry, Everett F. Gibbs, John Conlon, Harry Donahue, Robert Harvey, John Johnson. Mrs. E. A. Shaw, Holden street, says they are the most comfortable, best feeling, shoe for the feet she ever wore. They are worth their weight in gold.

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MORE TIME GIVEN

The Annexation Hearing Which Resulted in Putting Matter Off

LAWYER SMITH'S PLEA FOR TIME

He Will Bring up the Subject at the Town Meeting March 26. Mayor Wilkinson Fixes a \$3000 Limit

The postponement of action on the Blackinton annexation question till after the town meeting of Williams-town, which was reported from Boston in yesterday's Transcript, was something of a surprise to those who advocated the annexation, and who had expected that the committee would decide the matter yesterday. As the matter now stands, Lawyer C. M. Smith has promised the committee on towns to bring the matter up at the town meeting, and after the full sentiment of Williamstown has been expressed, another hearing will probably be given in Boston, with any changes in the proposed bill that may be made, and the question will then be settled.

It was the general impression of those who attended the hearing that the committee favored the annexation, and that unless Williamstown took some reasonable position at the coming meeting, the committee would report the bill favorably. It was the plea of Lawyer Smith that the matter be allowed to go before the voters of the town first that decided the committee to put action off till after March 26, when the town meeting will be held. The arguments in favor of annexation were practically the same as those presented at the hearing in this city. Lawyer Smith was the only one who appeared for the town, in opposition. He intimated that in view of the approaching town election the leading men of the town had not felt in a position to take an active stand in the matter, and that he thought it ought to be referred to the voters as a whole to express the real sentiment of the town.

He also brought up the question of a large tax upon, saying that the loss of Blackinton would be an especial burden on the town in raising taxes, in view of the fact that the college took out such a large proportion of property which could not be taxed. He also repeated the arguments made at the hearing in this city.

Mayor Wilkinson for North Adams when the plea that the bill be brought before Williamstown was made, stated the position of the city in the matter. The city has not asked for the annexation, and favors it because of the apparent justice of the claim that the village belongs to this city from every tie. But the city was not in a position to and had no desire to pay a bonus, and if the matter was brought before the town it should be understood that North Adams would not accept terms that were not reasonable.

He then went into figures to show about what the city would feel in a position to do. Taking the last report of the town, he thought that if the city assumed one-fifth of the debt, making not quite \$3000, it was entitled to the Williamstown share of the union school, and had no further payment. This was based on the estimate that the valuation of Blackinton is about one-fifth of the entire valuation of the town.

The report of the hearing from a state house correspondent follows:

The committee on towns gave a hearing on the petition for the annexation of Blackinton to North Adams. Judge Carlton T. Phelps, Mayor Wilkinson, City Solicitor Ashe, V. A. Whitaker, president of the city council, P. H. Maloney of Blackinton, Simon P. Galvin and Edward Davis all spoke for annexation, and Clarence Smith of Williamstown was the only remonstrant. The mill people were represented to be largely in favor of annexation. The town line runs directly through some of the mills, and the village is really a part of North Adams.

The insurance upon the mills would be lower if the village had the benefit of the North Adams water supply. Now there is no fire protection for the village. Of 55 tenements on the south side of the Hoosac river, they all depend upon one spring and a pump. It was said that there is not a bath-tub on the south side of the river.

The north side has the benefit of taking water from the North Adams main.

The petitioners number 134 and the remonstrants only 20. The taxes paid by the petitioners were \$2900, and by the remonstrants only \$200. Over 85 per cent of the people of Blackinton favor annexation. It was said that some office-holders are leading the opposition. Williamstown received last year \$3100 in taxes from Blackinton and spent only \$2000 in the village, and \$1900 of that was on the union school.

The argument of Mr. Smith was to the effect that the town of Williamstown would lose a large amount of taxable property which it could not afford to lose, and that the loss of the territory and property was against the interests of the town.

STREET SIGNS AGAIN

Agitation for Them in Connection With House Numbering

The board of health met last night and considered a number of matters. The chief question of interest that came up was that of spitting in street cars and public vehicles. This matter has been brought to the attention of the members of the board by a number, and rules against the habit have been passed in a number of cities, a state law giving boards of health power to pass and enforce such a rule.

The local board decided to put it in force in this city, and announce the following regulation, that no person shall expectorate upon the floor, seat or other part of any coach, street car, or other public vehicle. Under the statute, the penalty for violation of this regulation is a fine not to exceed \$100.

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with Devos's Gloss Carriage Paint, ready for use; 10 colors. Gives a high gloss equal to new. \$2.50 by Alderman & Carlisle.

NORMAL SCHOOL GRADING BIDS

Eight Received, Two From Local Contractors, No Award Made

The time for the receiving of bids for the work of grading at the normal school property was ended last evening at 6 o'clock, and eight bids were received. Of these two were from local contractors and the other six were from contractors from other places in New England.

The examinations of the bids has not been completed, and it will probably be several days before the contract is awarded, there being considerable preliminary work to be discussed, and the bids needing careful examination.

These bids were received in response to the second call. When bids were first asked for there was no response the local contractors saying that the specifications were not definite enough and that they could learn nothing more in regard to what would be demanded of them. The job is a complicated one, and one that will require a great deal of attention on the part of those who are directing the work.

Although the bids have not been figured up and compared yet, it was the general expectation that the amount required to do the work would be between \$10,000 and \$12,000.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

New Appointment Gives Berkshire 14 More Delegates Than Last Year

The republican state committee held its first annual meeting of the year in anticipation of the presidential campaign at its headquarters in Boston yesterday afternoon. April 26 was selected as the date of the state convention for the choice of four delegates and four alternates-at-large to the national convention at Philadelphia, which meets June 17. The caucuses for the election of delegates to the state convention will be held in accordance with a vote of the state committee, upon either of two dates, April 17 and 18, according as the city or town committees may select.

The following apportionment of delegates to the state convention was adopted: One delegate at large for each ward of a city and for each town; one delegate for the first 75 votes cast for the republican candidate for governor in 1899 in each ward of a city and in each town; one delegate for each succeeding 150 votes cast for the republican candidate for governor in 1899 in each ward of a city and in each town, or for a fractional part as large as 75 votes so cast.

Upon this basis, the number of delegates in Berkshire is 113, an increase of 14 over last year.

STORES TO CLOSE MONDAY NIGHT

Merchants Agree to Add Another Night Off, Beginning April 2

At the meeting of the Retail Clerks' union last night the two committees who had been appointed to visit the various merchants in regard to closing another night reported that all had shown a willingness to close another night. A petition had been circulated and was willingly signed by all the boot and shoe men, furniture dealers, clothing, jewelry, hardware merchants, tailors, dry goods men and grocers and butchers to close their places of business on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. The latter two classes named will close at 6:30 three evenings and Saturday nights at 10:30. The new movement takes effect April 2.

It is earnestly hoped by the local clerks that the buying public will note the change, also the hour of closing, that the merchants may not suffer in any way from misunderstanding on the part of patrons. The clerks intend to advertise the above facts well so that all will thoroughly understand, thus avoiding any confusion or unpleasantness.

Local Letter Carriers in Congress

A Washington dispatch says that a statement of the amounts found due letter carriers under the eight-hour law, by commissioners of the court of claims, if the claims were not barred by the statute of limitations, has just been submitted to congress. Two local men are in the list and will get snug little sums if congress regards their claim as an equitable one and decides to appropriate for it. The amounts found for the local carriers are: James F. Coughlin \$36, and Thomas F. Lloyd \$8.

Railroad Man Died of Injuries

James Walsh, 57, died at his home in Pittsfield yesterday as the result of injuries received near the round house of the Boston and Albany railroad about three weeks ago. At that time he fell down into the pit of the turntable and broke his hip, which resulted in serious trouble with his spine. Mr. Walsh was a native of Ireland and came to Pittsfield early in life. He had been in the employ of the Boston and Albany railroad for over 30 years. A widow and six children survive him.

To Succeed Rev. T. M. Smith

Already there is considerable discussion and speculation among the prominent Catholics of the city as to the probable successor of the late Rev. T. M. Smith. Several of the Catholic clergymen in this part of the state have been mentioned in connection with the appointment and a good many have expressed the wish that Rev. D. F. Cronin, who has been pastor at Dalton and Hinsdale, may be transferred to the St. Joseph's parish.—Pittsfield news in Springfield Union.

Many New Members Received

The regular meeting of the Robert Treat Paine, Jr., democratic club held last evening was well attended and of interest. About 20 new members were received into the club under the change in the constitution adopted at the last meeting. Addresses were made by President Parker and W. H. Chase on questions of timely interest in national affairs.

FIRST BASEBALL MEETING

Of the New Stock Company to be Held Sunday

The first meeting of the stockholders in the new North Adams baseball team, a report of the plans for which was given in the Transcript some time ago, will be held at the Mansion House Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. At that time the plans for the season will be discussed and officers will be elected. A number of well known local and Adams men are backing the plan, and will be among the largest stockholders. Shares have been set at \$10 each, and all who are interested in baseball are invited to this meeting.

Dick Landy, who will manage the team, has already done a good deal of work in connection with it, and is confident that he can secure a good team. A number of players with good records will be signed, and it is probable that several local men will be given positions in the diamond for the beginning of the season, and permanently if their work is of a satisfactory nature.

The first game will probably be at Worcester on April 19, with the eastern league team of that place, with a return game soon after. Mr. Landy hopes that something may be arranged in the way of a league, although this has been impossible in former years. The suggestion from Pittsfield some days ago of a county league may be followed out.

Mr. Landy is well known to many here, having worked here at times for a number of years. He has had a baseball experience of about 12 years, during which time he has managed the Lewiston Maine state league team, the Pawtucket, Rhode Island state league team, the East Attleboro, and a number of independent teams.

It is possible that a track may be added to the Zylonite grounds for bicycle races and other events that might be held in connection with the baseball teams.

In connection with the starting of a baseball team here, Mr. Landy says that no season tickets will be issued.

SUPERIOR COURT ADJOURNS

Several Local Cases Heard on the Last Day

The Berkshire superior court resumed its sitting at Pittsfield yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. The presentation of motions and the trial of court cases took up the entire day. The first business transacted was the hearing of the petition for divorce of Cora D. Knapton of Pittsburg against James H. Knapton, formerly of Adams, but now of New York, on the grounds of desertion. The decree was granted.

In the equity case of Buel E. Cole of Adams, formerly of Pittsfield, against the Adams marble company, ex-Mayor Walter F. Hawkins was agreed upon as master by the attorneys, and was so appointed by Judge Lawton. The case was tried at the last February sitting of the court, and the plaintiff was awarded \$875. An appeal was taken and it was then referred to the court of equity to find the rights of both parties.

The case of Lucy S. Reed and another against John Reed of Williamstown resulted in the court ordering an execution for costs.

The suit of William H. Dresser of Sheffield against the Standard marble company of that town was referred to Register of Probate Fred R. Shaw as auditor. Just before 12 o'clock the suit of Ward B. Clark of Pittsfield against Cornelius Donovan, appellant, was taken up. The case grows out of damages to a tract of corn and oats, caused it is alleged, by defendant's cattle destroying the crops. The case had just begun when an adjournment for lunch was taken.

The afternoon session was taken up for the most part by the case of Clark against Donovan. This was followed by a suit in equity of John O'Brien of Great Barrington against George D. Goodrich of Boston. This case consists of an effort on the part of the plaintiff to restrain the defendant from obstructing the approach to a well that is used by the former. Judge Lawton reserved his decision in these cases. The sitting was then adjourned sine die at 4:30 o'clock.

Garfield Division S. O. T. Organized

The local division of the Sons of Temperance, mention of which was recently made, has been organized with 23 members out of 43 charter applicants. These officers were chosen: W. P. Charles H. Nichols; W. A. Martin Jones; R. S. J. H. Gilbert; assistant recording scribe, Mrs. Ida Adams; financial scribe, Ida Maynard; treasurer, Eli Clark; chaplain, James Ferry; conductor, Vernon Ross; assistant conductor, Mrs. Denway; I. S. Miss Ida Gurgan, C. S., Frank Gurgan. The officers were installed by D. C. McInnis of Pittsfield, and the name chosen was Garfield Division. T. N. Doughty the temperance speaker, joined the division out of appreciation for the work.

Drafted for Army on Visit Here

Paul Sully left Pittsfield three years ago for his native country, Italy, to visit his parents, expecting to return after a short visit. But the Italian government had a good opinion of Sully's fighting qualities and recruited him in the army. After serving 13 months he was given a furlough but was not allowed to return to this country. As soon as the three years expired he immediately set sail for this country arriving in Pittsfield this week. Mr. Sully said on arriving that he intended to apply for naturalization papers as soon as the laws of this country would permit him.

Foresters Delegates Chosen

The regular meeting of Court North Adams, Foresters of America, was held last evening. Five candidates were initiated and three applications were received. The following delegates and alternates were expected to attend the grand court convention to be held in Lowell May 15, 16, 17: Delegates, George F. Walsh, P. J. Prendergast, Peter Harper, Edward Ralston, Jr., and Christie Jennings; alternates, J. B. Donovan, Joseph Cumma, Daniel Moran, Francis Robare and W. M. Brown.

Celebrated Hawkes Cut Glass

Large Invoice to Arrive March 20.

We invite the public to come and see our line of cut glass, which we think will be the most complete line ever shown in this city.

We have decided to mark it at prices that cannot be beat.

New Shapes and Patterns.

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And every one has more or less PAINTING to be done. It is as much work to put on the cheap paint as the BEST. Why not use the BEST.



We carry everything in paints and varnishes from the cheapest that's good to the best that's made

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We have a large and well selected stock of Molasses. The same careful care is maintained in selecting our Molasses as in all other departments at our store.

New Crop Open Kettle New Orleans Molasses

60 cents gallon. None better at any price.

New Orleans Molasses

40 cents the gallon. Good quality.

Ponce Porto Rico Molasses

Direct from Ponce. 60 cents gallon. The best to be had.

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In Syrup

We have a fancy quality of sugar syrup, 40 cents the gallon. Very heavy body.

Bring us your molasses orders and be satisfied.

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The Cash Grocers,

27 Eagle Street,

Our Formosa Oolong Tea at 37c lb. pleases.

Columbia Opera House

Friday Afternoon and Evening

Dr. Pfeiffer The Faster for Science

Dr. Pfeiffer, the well known and successful natural healer and now famous faster for 21 days, will lecture as above on "why he is fasting and how it feels," also "the laws of true living." This is the first time an audience will be entertained in North Adams by a man who is on his 12th day of fast for the benefit of science and humanity, and no doubt his townspeople will appreciate it. It is earnestly hoped that the local doctors, who have sent to New York for an X-Ray machine with an expert will be in time to examine Dr. Pfeiffer in public.

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New Dress Goods in Blacks, and Colors, Silks for waists and trimmings. Jets, Mohair and Silk Braids and Gimps.

Laces, All Overs, in Cream, Black and White.

Muslin Underwear for spring and summer. Night Gowns, Long and Short Skirts, Corset Covers, Etc.

Colored and Black Mercerized Skirts as handsome as Silk.

Large stock of light weight underwear in gauze, 1 1/2 thread and silk.

Full line of Hostery.

Pulley Belts.

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